shed 1785
sday September 7 1978
60,400
fifteen pence

THE TIMES

Fashion, and the English gentlewoman: Prudence Glynn, page 13

SALE
GS
on all silk
ten years
s rare opportu
MBER
Sat.
ERY
N, W.1
ND VILLAS
SPORTS?
WINTER CR

TUC rejects 5% pay limit as general election fever rises

he announcement, likely today, he date of the general election ight an air of excitement to tics, the TUC voted heavily erday to reject the 5 per cent leline on pay rises. Nevertheless, Mr Len Murray, TUC general secretary, said the labour movement was linked firmly to the Government. As a sign of that, a campaign was launched to raise £1m from unions for the election campaign.

Unions pledge all-out poll effort

Paul Routledge
ur Editor
ton

de union leaders met the al secretary and treasurer e Labour Party last night ledged themselves to work never before" to ensure eelection of the Callaghan nistration. A campaign to £1m was launched.

Ronald Hayward, Labour's al secretary, insisted after that the party's constitu activists were "willing eady to go" as soon as the Minister had communi the date of the poll to sport House.

ions are being asked to ibute to the election war a sum equivalent to two s of their annual party ation fees in addition to ig sums being spent in the ituencies and on the orship of parliamentary dates.

r the largest union, the sport and General Workers, a million affiliated mem the donation will be 000. The miners and the ral Municipal Workers' n have each promised ,000, and the steelworkers expected to give £10,000. ials of the electricians' n have been asked to give y's pay, and the 450,000 bers an hour's pay.

Hayward said after the long meeting in a sea hotel: "There was great siasm to help us. In all lections I have been in, I never known such a wealth thusiasm." If the money slow to come in the party d seek loans against the ity of expected donations." bour's campaign fund stood 30,000 at the beginning of ear, but much of that has spent on a poster cam that started six days ago. general election in October, cost £800,000.

Norman Atkinson, the treasurer, said: "We are stretching to the limits the combined resources of the party and the trade unions to mount as effective a campaign as we can. I do not think the £4.5m the Tory Party has will be enough to win the election."

Earlier in the day, the congress had voted overwhelmingly in favour of a strongly worded resolution on pay rejecting any restrictive government income policy. But Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, insisted that the refusal to accept the government's 5 per cent guideline did not mean that the unions were "hell-bent on confrontations" with the Government.

In an obvious electoral reference to the Conservatives' pledge of greater freedom for negotiators, he added: "Nor does it mean that we are going to fall for the arguments of politicians who pledge themselves to what they call free, unfettered collective bargaining with no more straitjacket than the ruthless application of monetary policies, reliance on market forces and the use of unemployment as a regulator of the economy.

"We have told the Government not to ignore the constraints that are built into voluntary collective bargaining, including the fact that employers are sitting on the other side of the table, and that employers, including public employers, have very short arms and keep their money in their socks."

Ministers underestimated the effect that the inflation of 1974 and 1975 was still having on the attitudes of trade unionists. Those memories were still strong enough to influence negotiations.

"Unions know that, when the chips go down, there are limits to what can be achieved at any one time. We cannot back every demand that every union makes. But we do have to look for the common ground, and we do have the obligation to put our weight behind a particular union where—but only where—our unions generally accept that collective action is needed and can be justified", he said.

The TUC will open a campaign to persuade unionists and employers that a 35-hour week will create jobs, though unions will not be instructed to put the shorter working week as the leading item in pay claims and TUC support for every such demand will not necessarily be forthcoming.

Rejecting the Government's interventionist policy, Mr Murray said it was neither necessary nor desirable for the Government to be sitting on the other side of the table holding the employer's hand, and holding it tight shut.

But he added: "We all want to see the continuing battle against inflation won. We all want to see real living standards rising. Those objectives are linked together and they link us to the Government. The difference between us and the Government is about the methods of achieving those objectives."

Seconding the motion, Mr Kenneth Gill, general secretary of the white-collar section of the engineering workers' union, said: "When a Labour government disagrees with the trade union movement it is almost certain that the government is wrong. History has always shown as a result of disagreement clashes have occurred, Labour suffers and the clashes end in disaster."

A rival proposal by the National and Local Government Officers' Association, that the unions should negotiate with the Government and employers an economic contract containing pay guidelines, was easily rejected on a show of hands.

TUC reports, page 4 and 5
Leading article, page 17
Unions' plan for Chrysler, page 19

Polling day statement is expected today

By George Clark
Political Correspondent

A government statement on the dissolution of the present parliament and the holding of a general election on September 28 or October 5 is expected today after a full meeting of the Cabinet.

MPs have been expecting that polling day will be October 5, but there were indications yesterday that Mr Callaghan was giving a subtle hint of an acceleration of the election process when, at the TUC conference the day before, he recalled a music hall ditty and remarked that he might not be "at the altar" in October.

If the September date was chosen, the royal proclamation dissolving Parliament would be issued tomorrow, and the last day for nominations for the general election would be September 18. The last day for applications to vote by post or by proxy would be September 14.

Outside broadcasting units have been summoned to Downing Street today, so there can be no doubt that the historic decision is to be made.

There is no need for MPs to be recalled to Westminster for the formal dissolution of the present parliament. All business has been completed. Parties for the departing MPs who do not intend to stand for re-election have been held.

Financial and unemployment statistics that might tell against the Government are issued about the middle of each month and there is some advantage in having the election at the end of September, when all the indicators are expected to be in the Government's favour.

There is also an advantage for Mr Callaghan in political terms. The final form of the Labour Party manifesto is decided at a joint meeting of the Cabinet and the national executive of the party. Mr Wedgwood Benn and the left-wing-dominated national executive had hoped for earlier meetings at which they would get their views fully represented. Mr James Callaghan avoided the meeting they wanted in July. They wanted to ensure that the socialist objectives of the party would be clearly stated and there would be no blurring of the issues.

If the campaign is to begin in earnest this weekend—and that is the likely prospect—then the joint meeting must obviously be a hurried affair and there will be no time for lengthy argument about the "socialist" promises to be made in the party programme.

It would have to be published early next week, and Mr Callaghan's aim will be to find a form of words on the "touchy" issues, such as nationalization of some banks and insurance companies, that will not be an electoral handicap.

For the Liberals, a decision to start the campaign immediately presents great complications. Already Mr Steel and his colleagues have stated that, as a contingency plan, they reckoned September 28 might be chosen. Nevertheless they would go ahead with the first two days of their conference at Southport next week, with a big rally and a keynote speech by the leader on Tuesday.

Now it seems that the Liberal leadership is having second thoughts, and there is the possibility that the whole conference, due to last from next Monday to Saturday, will be cancelled. That will be considered today at an urgent meeting of the party executive. It would deprive the party of a valuable send-off in the election campaign, for it will be the only party to have an annual conference televised before the election if it proceeds with a two-day affair.

Arrangements for the daily press conferences in London during the campaign were discussed at a meeting between newspaper and broadcasting representatives and the party managers in London yesterday.

In advance, the parliamentary lobby journalists had told the parties that the failure to reach an agreement on phasing the conferences and the determination of the Labour and Conservative leaders to proceed with simultaneous conferences at 9.30 am, would make it difficult for many correspondents to give full coverage.

The Liberal Party was particularly annoyed, because, in

Continued on page 2, col 3

Off-the-cuff handshake: During a break in the Camp David summit talks which opened yesterday, Mr Menachem Begin, Israel's Prime Minister (left) chanced to meet President Sadat while both were strolling in the woods of the presidential retreat. As they exchanged pleasantries, Mr Ezer Weizman, the Israeli Defence Minister, rode up on a bicycle and joined them.

For the press, it is just another summit, Patrick Brogan writes from Thurmont, a small farming town in the Catoctin mountains, where the press is confined. Everyone is waiting for Mr Jody Powell, the White House spokesman, to make his daily descent from the mountain top knowing he will say nothing of note but knowing also that the full story will soon be out, as it was in Rome recently.

Camp David is too far off to see puffs of smoke but other methods of signalling success or failure will doubtless be evolved.

On the steps of the American Legion hall, taken over by the press, a Canadian television crew was seen filming an NBC television crew caught in the act of filming a television crew from the United Arab Emirates whose reporter was interviewing a Newsweek reporter. Something has to be provided for the evening news broadcasts and journalists therefore fall back on interviewing each other, faute de mieux.

Sadat initiative promised, page 7

Mr Wilson 'told of oil sanctions report'

By David Spanier and Nicholas Hirst

In a personal statement about Rhodesian oil sanctions yesterday (page 6) Lord Thomson of Monifieth, who was Commonwealth Secretary in 1968-69, said that he informed Mr Harold Wilson (as he then was), as Prime Minister, and other ministers most directly concerned, of everything that happened at his meetings with the oil companies.

"The obvious ineffectiveness of Rhodesia oil sanctions, and the implications this constituted for the British oil companies, was in fact discussed frequently by the ministers concerned before I joined the Cabinet, during my period as Commonwealth Secretary, and afterwards", he said.

That statement, made after his exercising his right as a former Cabinet minister to consult the appropriate papers, would seem directly to contradict Sir Harold Wilson's recent comment that he never received any report of British oil company supplies to Rhodesia, in defiance of sanctions.

Sir Harold made known that he believed that he and his ministerial colleagues were hoodwinked by the oil companies through the Labour Government's terms of office, and that they knew nothing about what, as it now transpires, the oil companies were really doing.

Lord Thomson, in contrast, says in his statement that the Labour Government discovered, two years after UDI, that British oil was continuing to flow into Rhodesia. He notes that the Cabinet could have behaved differently towards the British oil companies in the winter of 1967-68:

We could have tried to prosecute them for the breaches before 1968, of which their London managements claimed to have been kept in the dark by their subsidiaries.
This was not a matter for the Commonwealth Office alone and the suggestion that it was I who decided not to prosecute, and even that I decided to take this course without consulting colleagues, is ludicrous.

Even with the advantage of hindsight, he adds, he personally cannot believe they would have been right to have acted differently.

"We were waging economic war against an illegal Rhodesian regime", Lord Thomson says. If there had been a prosecution, the disclosure that British companies had been supplying oil would have boosted Rhodesian morale, provided ammunition for critics of Britain at the United Nations; and would not have stopped oil flowing in from other countries.

"So in 1968, the Government concentrated on ensuring that British oil companies were observing British law, while the efforts went on from a negotiated settlement in Rhodesia on the basis of majority rule."

Dr David Owen, the Foreign Secretary, said yesterday that he was satisfied that no oil had gone from British companies to Rhodesia directly "for some years", and that none had gone from British companies subsidiaries since the summer of 1977.

Asked if the companies would be made to pay compensation, because of the oil that had been reaching Rhodesia, Dr Owen said he could not give a satisfactory answer, as the Bingham report had been delivered to the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Lord Thomson, adding to his statement last night, said: "I think perhaps that after publishing Bingham the best thing would be to consider publishing the Cabinet papers for the period on the subject of the Rhodesia rebellion."

Lord Thomson had three crucial meetings with the British multinationals, Shell and BP. Written notes were made of all three meetings and passed to the Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary. In March, 1968, there were two Cabinet discussions on Rhodesia, one of which discussed the sanction-breaking by BP and Shell.

Sir Harod Wilson's office said last night that he did not intend to make an immediate statement.

Leading article, page 17

Rhodesian black rule deadline 'impossible'

From Our Correspondent
Salisbury, Sept 6

The Rhodesian interim Government admitted today that legally it would not be possible to bring about majority rule government by the end of the year.

Mr Rollo Hayman, Co-Minister of Internal Affairs, told Parliament that even if there were no problems such as security setbacks he estimated a minimum of four months would be necessary to complete arrangements between publication of a draft majority rule constitution and the handover to the new government.

The interim Government has not yet published the constitution it began drawing up in April through a special constitutional committee.

Mr Ian Smith, the Prime Minister, speaking later in the same debate, referred to Rhodesia's "rage and fury" at the massacre of survivors of Sunday's crash of an Air Rhodesian Viscount and promised the nation a new tough course of action.

Speaking flatly and unemotionally to a hushed House of Assembly, Mr Smith said of the reported massacre by black nationalist guerrillas of 10 survivors of the air crash: "It is difficult to find words to describe adequately the complete and utter bestiality and inhumanity of the creatures who perpetrated such a foul crime.

"We believe the time has come for less talk and more action", he declared, to thumps of approval from his supporters.

Rhodesia had displayed patience and tolerance, but the time had come for definite and positive decisions, the Prime Minister continued.

"Some of these may not be completely satisfactory to some of those in the world who have been trying to help us, but I think they have got to realize there is a limit beyond which we cannot go", he said.

"I hope within a matter of days, today or tomorrow, I'm going to have something firm and positive, indicating a definite trend and a new course we are going to follow."

Mr Smith gave no clue as to what this might be, but there was immediate speculation tonight on the possibility of a Rhodesian revenge strike.

The issue of a date for the handover to black rule arose when Mr Hayman was asked by backbenchers during the second reading of the Electoral (Temporary Provisions) Bill whether the timetable for transition to an African government by January 1, 1979, as agreed to in the March 3 Salisbury accord, was possible under present conditions.

The Minister said it was no longer possible to adhere to this. Steps should begin with finalizing the constitution. Once that was done a long process had to be gone through, involving the drafting and publication of the proposals and a campaign leading up to a referendum on the constitution.

Grenade attack: A hand grenade was tossed on to the roof of the Salisbury office of the Rev Ndabiningi Sithole's Zanu party last night, but caused no casualties and little damage, police said.—Reuter.

Girl crash survivor praised, and Dr Owen's plea, page 7

UK has £198m surplus on current account

in had a surplus of £198m he current account in the nd quarter of this year, ks to a surplus of £333m nvisibles. Both figures were iderably better than in the quarter, but there was a ening of the invisibles ion in the first six months he year, compared with . The current account sur was in contrast to a £1,139m deficit in the capital account, reflecting pressure on sterling and early repayments of loan money to the International Monetary Fund. Higher contributions to the EEC worsened the position in the second quarter of this year and the private sector's account also deteriorated because of a fall in financial services earnings. Page 19

Smallpox chief dies

essor Henry Bedson, lead virologist and head of the ningham University small laboratory, has died. He found with throat wounds r smallpox had been diag ed in a woman photographer he medical school. A pre nary report disclosed no t in precautions Page 2

Flood levels in Delhi falling

The floodwaters swirling through the suburbs of Delhi have begun to subside, but the situation round the capital, where 400,000 people have been flooded out of their homes, remains grim. More than 50 people have been drowned in the city in the past three days Page 8

an 'willing to ss information'

can Campbell, one of the ndants in the Official ets Act case, was said by prosecution to have made eliberate attempt to dis r the layout of the United dom's defence communi ns system Page 2

Journalists upset by Murdoch loan

Many journalists on the Daily Metro, one of the temporary newspapers being published during the New York printers' strike, have resigned after hearing of a substantial loan to the paper from Mr Rupert Murdoch Page 8

ood and fuel om sugar

British Association was that a British industrial ration could revolutionize ugar industry and lead to lopment of a creative ty for providing new world ces of food and energy Page 18

Holiday insurance: A new policy announced by the Association of British Travel Agents will cover travellers against industrial action that causes delay of at least 24 hours 2

Washington: Mr John Connally and his wife describe the Dallas shooting of President Kennedy to House assassinations committee 8

er page, 17
rs: On trade unions and pro vity, from Sir Hector Laing, others; village life, from Lady den; drugs and sport, from Tom McNab
ing articles: The integrity of rnment; 'No' to 5 per cent
res, pages 13 and 16
ard Harris on the desperate gle for Cambodia; Dr Tony asks if we care enough t blood pressure
page 9
dan Morley on meeting Gloria son and other pleasures of Deauville Film Festival: Joan well on Disraeli (ATV)

Books, page 14
Richard Holmes reviews New York Jew by Alfred Kazin; Paul Barker on a study of the fiction of the First World War
Sport, pages 11-13
Football: Tottenham lose to Swansea in League Cup; Chelsea sign McKenzie
Business News, pages 19-26
Stock markets: Equities were little moved on the day and the FT Ordinary share index ended unchanged at 503.5.
Financial Editor: P & O's judgment on the dividend; Guinness Peat's successful cocktail
Business features: Ian Murray reports on French Government moves to ease unemployment

News	2-6	Crossword	30	Science	18
pean News	6	Diary	16	Sport	11-13
eas News	7, 8	Engagements	18	TV & Radio	29
intments	18, 24	Features	13, 16	Theatres, etc	8, 9
	9	Letters	17, 20	25 Years Ago	18
s	14	Obituary	18	Universities	18
ess	19-26	Premium Bonds	18	Weather	2
	2	Property	10	Wills	18
t	18	Sale Room	18		

Mr Thorpe is left to fight alone

By Michael Hatfield
Political Reporter

As "a temporary measure" Mr Jeremy Thorpe has been dropped as Liberal Party spokesman on foreign affairs. It also became known last night that he will not take part in the national campaign at a general election.

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, announced yesterday that he was taking on the responsibility of foreign affairs spokesman. The statement surprised Mr Thorpe. "This is interesting news and no doubt in due course Mr Steel will be letting me know what he has in mind", Mr Thorpe commented last night.

Mr Steel and Mr Thorpe met last week to discuss the latter's position in the general election campaign while he faces charges of conspiracy and incitement to murder.

It appears that it was agreed that Mr Thorpe should concentrate on fighting his Devon, North, constituency, but, in view of his comment last night, there were differences over whether he should continue with his frontbench responsibilities.

The change in roles was contained in a statement by Mr Steel that the Liberals would demand a full explanation of how successive British governments allowed oil sanctions to be so ineffective.

The statement carried the announcement: "Mr Steel has himself taken over from Mr Thorpe as a temporary measure the foreign affairs spokesmanship of the party."

German terrorist suspect killed

Düsseldorf, Sept 6.— A man believed to be connected with the kidnapping and murder of Dr Hanns-Martin Schleyer, the West German industrialist, last year was shot dead during a gun battle with police here tonight.

He was identified as Willy Peter Stoll, wanted, with Christian Klar and Adelheid Schulz, in connexion with the Schleyer killing. The three were last seen a month ago but police failed to recognize them in time to arrest them.—Reuter and AP.

Terror raid on Teheran police post

From Tony Allaway
Teheran, Sept 6

A terrorist attack on a police station and a government move against demonstrations on the eve of another planned march through the city again heightened tension in Teheran today.

The official Pars news agency said that a policeman was killed when a gang attacked a police station in the north of the city with machine gun fire and a hand grenade. The grenade did not explode.

The terrorists fled leaving behind a Jeep filled with explosives and a barrel of high octane petrol. Sources said that subversive pamphlets were also found.

This is the first report of a terrorist attack since a bomb exploded in a city restaurant three weeks ago killing the man who was carrying it in a black bag. Observers say that today's attack may usher new stage of what is seen as an attempt to force the Shah to abandon his plans for liberalization of the regime and resort to suppression. Fears of such a development were voiced last night by the group for the study of Iranian Problems, which first urged the Shah to liberalize the regime to forestall growing frustration among the people.

Announcing that it was forming a political party, the group said: "If freedom is followed by anarchy and violence and denies people their safety it will inevitably be met by a reaction that is not in the

Continued on page 8, col 6

Laker plan to buy European airbus may be key to British entry into consortium

From Arthur Reed
Air Correspondent
Farnborough

Sir Freddie Laker, chairman of Laker Airways, the British independent airline, is in intense negotiation with the consortium making the European Airbus, to buy 10 of the 300-seat airliners, which cost £17m each, it emerged at the Farnborough Air Show yesterday.

The order, when it comes, may be seen as the key to the entry by Britain into the airbus consortium, consisting at present of France, West Germany, Holland and Spain, and with British Aerospace making the wings as subcontractor.

The British Government has said that it would like to join the consortium as a full partner, but, although the Germans agree, the French are refusing entry unless there is an order for the 200-seat B10 version of the airbus from British Airways.

But the state airline, having just committed £400m on the purchase of 19 American Boeing 757 airliners powered by Rolls-Royce RB211-535 engines, has no room in its fleets for the European machine.

An order from Laker for six, with options on a further four, would be likely to satisfy the French and would provide a satisfactory face-saving formula for all the parties involved in this protracted political affair.

M Bernard Lathière, head of the airbus consortium, confirmed the negotiations with Laker. He said the aircraft would be supplied with American General Electric engines, but they were prepared to consider any request from Sir Freddie for the Rolls-Royce RB211 to be used later.

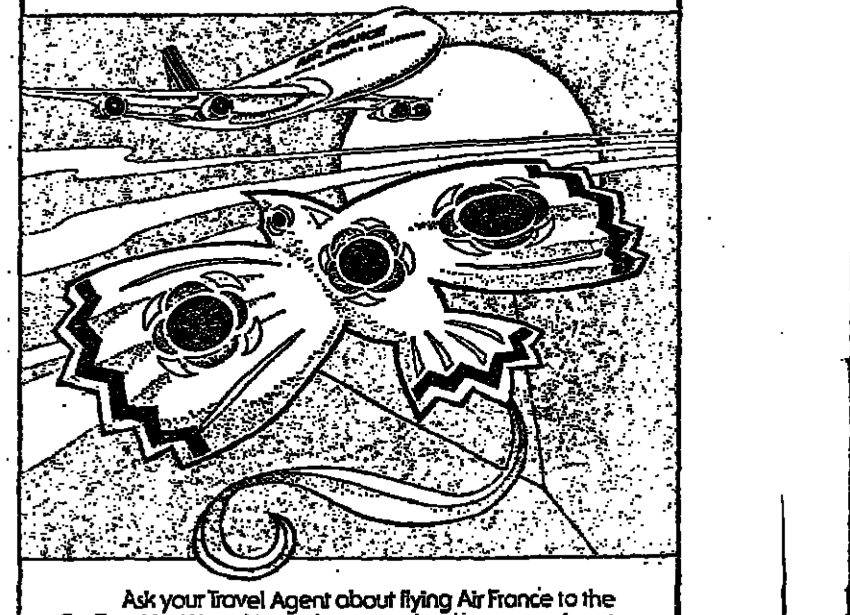
Rolls has long been searching for an opportunity to have its 211 engine used in the airbus, and a Laker order could give it a chance.

An end of the deadlock over British entry to the airbus consortium is badly needed by the Government. Consortium executives from France and Germany have issued a new deadline of the end of this month beyond which they are unwilling to wait for the British. If the British have not come in by then with a firm order for the B10, the Europeans will start to build the wings themselves.

Laker Airways would use the airbuses mainly on their package holiday routes within Europe.

A delegation from China, which already has British Trident airliners in service, and a factory making Rolls-Royce Spey jet engines, was also at the show pursuing an interest in the Harrier Fighter.

Fly Air France to the Orient



Ask your Travel Agent about flying Air France to the Far East. You'll be pleasantly surprised at the range of services.
For example, every week an Air France 747 flies to Ho Chi Minh City. No other European airline offers this service.
Every week an Air France 707 flies to Peking.
And three times a week you can take an Air France 747 to Osaka—a flight that avoids all the delays and problems of changing aircraft or airport at Tokyo.
Other Air France eastern destinations include Bangkok, Bombay, Delhi, Hong Kong, Karachi, Manila and Tokyo.
All flights depart from Roissy/Charles de Gaulle—the world's most advanced airport. There are regular and easy connecting flights from London.
If you're flying east, fly Air France.
Contact Air France or your Travel Agent for further details.
AIR FRANCE
The best of France to all the world.
158 New Bond Street, London W1. Reservations 01-499 9511.

HOME NEWS

Photograph taken of Nato radar antenna, secrets case QC says

By Craig Seton

Duncan Campbell, one of the three defendants in the Official Secrets Act case, was said by the prosecution at the Central Criminal Court yesterday to have tried to discover the layout and function of the United Kingdom's defence communication system and to have collected a vast amount of photographs, documents, sketches and diagrams.

Mr John Leonard, QC, for the Crown, told the jury on the second day of the trial that much of the information Mr Campbell, a freelance writer, had in his possession had already been published, but he had used his skill to fit together pieces of a jigsaw to present a picture that might be vaulable to a potential enemy.

What he had done, Mr Leonard said, went beyond the ordinary inquisitiveness of a journalist. He had related material to geographical locations and had added a *good deal of interpretation to* enlarge the scope of the information.

Mr Campbell, aged 25, of Brighton, who now writes for the *New Statesman*, is on trial with John Berry, aged 34, a former corporal in the Intelligence Corps, of Wood Green, London, and Crispin Aubrey, aged 32, a journalist with the magazine *Time Out*, of Finchley, London. They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

The Crown has alleged that Mr Berry gave information to the two journalists about Britain's signals intelligence organization which could have been prejudicial to the safety or interest of the state.

Mr Leonard said that when Mr Campbell's home in Brighton was searched, correspondence, documents, sketches, diagrams, press cuttings and other material were found, together with a camera and five lenses. There were also 70 colour slides and 18 photographs.

He referred the jury to a "photographic schedule" and map of the United Kingdom which, he said, showed 52 locations, 32 of them Post Office structures or stations. *All but one or two of them* carried radio traffic that was part of the United Kingdom defence communications system. Of the rest, 15 were RAF *stations and five British Army* establishments.

Photographs had been taken with Mr Campbell's camera of antennae and aerials at various establishments, one of them showing an antenna that was part of a Nato radar early-warning system called Ace High. Most of the photographs were taken from *outside* the boundaries of the various places, but in some cases were taken within the boundaries. "It shows a great degree of determination to get the photographs, even though they are in prohibited places", counsel said.

He also mentioned 700 index cards that referred to locations, sometimes identifeed by map references.

Mr Leonard continued: "This index shows the intention of Mr Campbell to build up a complete picture as far as he could of the defence communications facilities operating in the United Kingdom, whether used solely by United Kingdom forces themselves or whether shared with allied forces." It was information that might be helpful to an enemy. Mr Campbell did not work as a spy and was not communicating with spies, but it was clear that he was willing *to pass on his information.*

Counsel said later that the court would hear evidence from a Father Cramer of Ampleforth College, North Yorkshire, who was interested in the general sort of topic. He had read one of Mr Campbell's articles in the *New Scientist*. A pupil, Philip Quigley, who at the time was preparing a prize project on the defence of the United Kingdom, wrote to Mr Campbell saying that he was going to Scotland looking for the sort of installation mentioned in the article and wanted to know "what we should look for".

The trial continues today.

Later, in a letter to Father Cramer, Mr Campbell is alleged to have recommended two possible sites and asked that "if you get there before me photographs or notes would be gratefully received".

Mr Leonard said Father *Cramer decided not to* communicate further with Mr Campbell.

Presenting debate, page 5

The nine charges in full

The charges are:

John Berry: On February 18, 1977, for a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interest of the State, communicated to Duncan Campbell information which might be directly or indirectly useful to an enemy; and

On February 18, 1977, being a person *who had in his possession in*formation which he had obtained owing to his position as a person who had held office under her Majesty, communicated that information to Campbell, Campbell being a person other than a person to whom he was authorized to communicate information.

Crispin Aubrey: Between February 14 and 19, 1977, did an act preparatory to the commission of an offence under section 1(1)(C) of the Official Secrets Act, 1911, making an appointment between Berry and Campbell to enable Berry to communicate to Campbell, for a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interest of the state, information which might be directly or indirectly useful to an enemy;

On about February 18, 1977, abetted Campbell to commit an offence under section 1(1)(C) of the Official Secrets Act.

Between February 14 and 19, 1977, did an act preparatory to the commission of an offence under section 2(1)(A) of the Official Secrets Act, by making an appointment between Berry and Campbell to enable Berry to unlawfully communicate information to Campbell;

On or about February 18, 1977, *abetted Campbell to commit an* offence contrary to section 2(2) of the Official Secrets Act.

Duncan Campbell: On February 18, 1977, for a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interest of the state, obtained from Berry information which might be directly or indirectly useful to an enemy;

On February 18, 1977, received information from Berry knowing or having reasonable ground to believe at the time he received it that the information was communicated to him in contravention of the Official Secrets Act; and

On or about February 18, 1977, for a purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the state, collected sketches, notes, documents and information concerning defence communications which might be directly or indirectly useful to an enemy.

COUNTRY LIFE
AUTUMN GARDENS NUMBER

Autumn Gardens Number

THE GARDENS OF JERMYN'S, HAMPSHIRE
Roy Lancaster describes the collection of unusual trees and shrubs and the conservation work at the Hillier Arboretum.

SUCCULENT PLANTS
Peter Chapman and Margaret Martin write about the nature of differing species of succulent plants and throw light on the conditions in which they thrive.

COOL POTS FOR SHADY SPOTS
Plants that prefer the cooler places of non-centrally heated houses are described by Shirley Martell.

COTTAGE GARDENS IN DECLINE
Tony Venison looks back with some nostalgia at the traditional cottage gardens and the principles on which they were designed.

COUNTRY LIFE
On sale now

New consumer movement handbooks aim to bring companies to public accountability

How to keep an eye on the responsibilities of industry

By Robin Young
Consumer Affairs Correspondent

"This is the first time that the consumer movement has *provided a do-it-yourself system* by which the intelligent layman can evaluate for himself the social responsibility of the company he works for, whose products he buys, or whose factories he lives close to. This is something totally new in the consumer field."

With that claim, Mr Christopher Zealley, chairman of the Consumers' Association, yesterday launched two handbooks from Social Audit, the publishing arm of Public Interest Research Centre Ltd.

Social Audit, a group whose efforts to improve corporate responsiveness have been mainly supported by the Joseph Rowntree trusts, has been criticized as much for its name as for its published statements. Now, Mr Zealley says, its methodology is revealed and made available to anyone sufficiently concerned to use it.

Accountants may still demur from describing the approach as an audit, but it presents an important challenge to business standards.

Originally, the consumer movement was concerned with comparative testing. The Consumers' Association magazines are called *Which?*, not *Why?*

The movement's later development was toward legislation and business regulation. *Seven* pieces of consumer legislation have followed each other into *the statute book in swift succession*, and codes of practice proliferate as fast as the Office of Fair Trading can produce them.

But books of rules have limitations. Only 14 per cent of the consumer complaints received by the Office of Fair Trading concern breaches of law. The trouble with unstatutory self-regulation, as some businessmen have admitted, is that the standards laid down are likely to be those a responsible company observes anyway, but more than an irresponsible company is willing to observe without coercion.

Social Audit's intention is to take the consumer movement into a third area: public accountability. The books published yesterday are intended *to prompt people to ask pertinent* questions and gather relevant information which, the authors suggest, has been denied to the public.

Mr Charles Medawar, the author of one, says the fault of the business system has been "the abuse of secrecy, and therefore of power: consumers are deluged with misinformation, but frequently denied the information they need and want".

Mr Maurice Frankel, author of the second book, argues: "Those who take decisions that effect the health of others should not be allowed to protect *themselves from informed comment* or criticism by withholding information. Secrecy about *hazards* in and around industry is widespread."

Mr Medawar's book is a general introduction for consumers on the manufacture and marketing of the goods they buy, and how to find out more about the process.

Mr Frankel's is intended as a guide to gathering and interpreting information about factory pollution. It is addressed partly to the safety representatives whom workers will be able to appoint from October 1, and who will have a right to information from employers about health hazards at work.

It will also help people living near polluting factories and *those concerned* about the environment in general, to take advantage of the previously confidential information about industry's environmental impact, which will become available because of the Health and Safety at Work Act.

Both authors question whether business and industry merit the good opinion they hold of themselves. They admit that there might be difficulty in knowing precisely what standards can be expected, but, as Mr Medawar puts it, they think "it is almost always possible to recognize irresponsible behaviour if there is adequate disclosure of information".

Mr Medawar also believes that an alliance between the consumer movement and the labour movement is possible, *on the ground* that bad purchases are as bad as a cut in pay.

But probably the team's best hope lies in a thought put forward by Mr Zealley, whose experience is that the tax-saving guide in *Money Which?* is studied and used by accountants. In the same way the new Social Audit handbooks might be read and studied in industry, and the idea that decision-making might be subject to the sort of public scrutiny, the authors suggest, may serve to improve the decisions arrived at.

The Social Audit Consumer Handbook: A Guide to the Social Responsibilities of Business to the Consumer, by Charles Medawar (Macmillan; £8.95 hard cover, £3.95 paperback).

The Social Audit Pollution Handbook: How to Assess Environmental and Workplace Pollution, by Maurice Frankel (Macmillan, £10 hard cover, £3.95 paperback).

Sinn Fein chief freed from IRA charges

From Alan Hamilton
Belfast

Mr Gerard Adams, a leading member of Provisional Sinn Fein in Northern Ireland, was freed at Belfast City Commission yesterday after Sir Robert Lowry, the Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland, ruled that there was insufficient evidence to sustain charges against him of belonging to the Provisional IRA.

Sir Robert, after hearing the outline of the Crown's proposed evidence, said he was conducting an ordinary criminal trial, not a political one, and that normal rules of evidence must apply.

He said: "The accused may be a member of the IRA or he may not. Hee is clearly a member of Sinn Fein and holds an important role." Of the televised speech, he said: "Fighting talk is the current coin of politics, especially revolutionary politics."

Most of the case against Mr Adams rested on witnesses' accounts of his participation in a republican parade at the Maze prison, Long Kesh, and a video-tape recording of an interview with him on the BBC television programme *Tonight*, shown last December.

The trial was held under the Emergency Provisions Act, with no jury present. Mr Adams was charged with belonging to the Provisional IRA, a proscribed organization, and professing membership. Neither was upheld by the court.

At an earlier hearing the Crown alleged that Mr Adams, aged 30, was brigade commander of the Provisional IRA in Belfast. He was one of the republican leaders invited by Mr *William Whitelaw*, then Secretary of State for Ulster, to peace talks in London in 1972.

The decision is regarded by Provisional Sinn Fein as a victory in what it maintains has been a continuous attempt at its suppression and that of its newspaper *Republican News* since the organization was taken off the proscribed list in 1973.

After the hearing Mr Adams refused to talk about the judgment. He left with friends.

Ulster Methodist to speak at republican event

The Rev Robert Livingstone, a prominent Belfast Methodist, has agreed to take part in a seminar in Dublin organized by Provisional Sinn Fein to discuss the future of Ireland.

No political significance is being attached to his journey, as he is not a political figure and is attending in a purely private capacity. He is best known as a populist with a mission in the Shankill area.

The seminar is to be held in private at an hotel outside Dublin on Saturday and Sunday. It will also be attended by Mr David Rowlands, of Queens University, a leading champion of an independent Ulster, and Mr Eamon McCann, a prominent Irish socialist journalist.

Mr David O'Connell, formerly a leading Provisional IRA official, is also reported to be attending, but Mr Livingstone emphasized yesterday that the conference had not been called in an attempt to bring together Provisional IRA and "loyalist" leaders.

"I shall be making it clear that I do not agree with the violent approach. I am not interested in the colour of flags or maps, but I am interested in men, women and children", he said. He will address the seminar on the theme of reconciliation.

Sixteen life sentences on Belfast bomber

Robert James Campbell, aged 43, involved in one of the most devastating bomb explosions in the history of the Ulster emergency, was sentenced at Belfast City Commission yesterday to 16 terms of life imprisonment, with the recommendation that he should serve not less than 20 years in jail.

Mr Campbell, of Leggagh Street, Ligoniel, Belfast, a member of the Ulster Volunteer Force, was sentenced yesterday by Sir Robert Lowry, the Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland.

Sir Robert described the bombing at McGurk's bar, Belfast, in December, 1971, in which 15 people died and 16 others were injured, some *seriously*, as an outrage.

Fifteen of the life sentences related to Mr Campbell's part in the bombing. The sixteenth related to his part in the murder of Mr John Morrow, who was sho dead in January, 1976, while driving a workmen's bus in Belfast. All the sentences are concurrent. Sir Robert told Mr Campbell that his decision to plead guilty had influenced the length of time he recommended he should serve.

Mr Campbell was said to have told the police after his arrest last July: "I have worried about this ever since and I am glad I am going to jail and try to get it out of my mind."

Election may coincide with beneficial economic signs

Continued from page 1

deference to the wishes of the two main parties, it has in recent general elections agreed to be first on the rota at 9.30 am. Themes advanced by Liberals have often been developed by the other two party leaders at later press conferences.

One suggestion being considered by Labour and Conservative party managers is that although their conferences should start at 9.30 am arrangements should be made for foreign journalists to put questions during one half of the session and then march across Smith Square to the other conference, British correspondents switching at the same time. That is regarded as a ridiculous proposition.

The Prime Minister and Mrs Callaghan are guests of the Queen at Balmoral this weekend. The formal advice on the dissolution of Parliament could have been conveyed already by telephone.

For the Government, the level of unemployment is bound to be an important element in the election argument. The latest figures, for the middle of September, are due to be published on September 26.

Other indicators affecting the economic debate are due on September 14 (money supply for middle August and the current account); September 15 (retail price index for the middle of August, and cyclical indicators for that month); and September 20 (average earnings index for July and the GDM in the second quarter of 1978).

Today the Fabian Society publishes a pamphlet highlighting what it sees as a change in Conservative policy, *with a commitment to mone*tarist and public expenditure controls which will lead to greater inequality in society.

It says that Conservative policies will result in a significant increase in the cost of living as price restraint is ended, VAT is raised, rents are increased, and health and social service charges are raised or levied.

The Fabians say the Tories are intent on ensuring that existing privilege is enhanced. "The better-off minority would be helped and encouraged to send their children to private schools and to provide health care through private medicine."

Present Tory leaders, it is alleged, have turned their backs on the "One Nation" tradition of Disraeli and have gone over to policies designed to ensure that the major beneficiaries will be "the rich and powerful"; the main casualties, "the poor and the weak."

The pamphlet concludes: "The Tories would attempt to impose upon us a moral order based on selfishness and materialism. It is for this that they should be indicted above all else."

Deserting the Middle Ground of Politics (Fabian Society, 11 Dartmouth Street, London, SW1, 60p, post free).

Smallpox laboratory head dies

From Arthur Osman
Birmingham

Professor Henry Bedson, aged 49, the virologist, who suffered irreparable brain damage and failed to respond to intensive care for five days after he had been found at his home with his throat cut, died in *Birmingham Accident Hospital* yesterday when life-support equipment was switched off.

His wife, Ann, who had spent many hours at his bedside, had been told there was no hope of recovery.

He had been quarantined at home after smallpox had been confirmed in Mrs Janet Parker, a photographer at Birmingham University Medical School. It was thought that the medical microbiology laboratory, of which he was head, might have been the source of infection.

Professor Bedson, an international authority on smallpox, leaves three children.

Colleagues said he had felt anguish at even a possibility that his laboratory led to Mrs Parker's infection. Any suggestion that he was less than meticulous was a grave untruth.

Dr Isao Arita, Japanese head of the *World Health Organization* smallpox eradication campaign, said Professor Bedson's research over 20 years had played a notable part. His contribution far exceeded any mischance that might have occurred in his laboratory.

Birmingham University said *that* Dr *William Nicol*, Birmingham area medical officer, had approved a statement which said: "The university understands that the preliminary report from the Birmingham Area Health Authority inquiry team revealed no fault in the safety precautions in Professor Bedson's smallpox laboratory."

The condition of Mrs Parker in an isolation hospital at Solihull was said yesterday to be stable after slight deterioration on Tuesday. "She is not giving grave cause for concern", it was stated.

"Fools" blamed: An eminent doctor who preferred not to be named, said Professor Bedson was driven to death by accusations from "ignorant fools" (the Press Association reports). "To have it said by the ignorant that he was careless was more than he could take. The result was his totally unnecessary death."

Vaccination: Hongkong announced yesterday that visitors from Britain must produce smallpox vaccination certificates before they would be allowed to enter (Reuter reports).

Obituary, page 18

Hayes may gain advantage in Paignton chess

Most of the leaders were content to draw in round four of the premier tournament at the Paignton Chess Congress yesterday, but G. Hayes, the Ilford player, won against Homer and, with an adjourned game in hand in which he still has winning prospects, he could eventually gain the advantage over his rivals. Ardin and Ladds, *who drew in 27 moves*, share the lead with 3½, followed by Hayes, 3 and 1 adjourned, and Griffiths, McFarland, Norman and Robinson, 3.

Round 4 results: Ardin ½, Ladds ½; Homer 0, Hayes 1; Norman ½, Griffiths ½; Bruce ½, James ½; McFarland ½, Cook ½; Goodman 0, Robinson 1; Stokes 1, Collard 0; Lowe 0, Blow 1; Bennett 0, Gomas 1; Kemp ½, Gamble ½; Staples 1, Bramley 0; Popham 1, Bellers 0; Kafka 0, Swallow 1; Shallcross ½, Derrick ½; Aston ½, Barton ½; Burn ½, Cook ½; Gardner 0, Page 1; Robertson 1, Monk 0; Miss Sunnucks had a bye. Boniface v Gasper, Hill v Hodgson and Walden v Soesan were adjourned.

Adjourned results, round 3: Ardin 1, Goodman 0; Gasper 1, Staples 0; Collard 0, Homer 1; Barton ½, Walden ½; Swallow ½, Gardner ½; Miss Sunnucks 0, Aston 1; Hayes v Stokes has been adjourned three times.

EEC TOURNAMENT: Results in round 3 of the EEC team tournament in Cleveland:

Luxembourg 3, Great Britain 1 with 3 games adj; Belgium 1½, Netherlands ½, with 3 adj; W Germany 1, Eire 0 with 2 adj; Italy 1½, Denmark ½ with 2 adj.

Positions after three rounds: Germany 7½ and 2 adj; Denmark 7, 3 adj; Italy 7, 2 adj; Great Britain 4½, 3 adj; Belgium 4, 2 adj; Netherlands 3½, 2 adj; Luxembourg 3½, 3 adj; Eire 2, 2 adj.

Bus crash summonses

Summonses alleging the use of a vehicle with defective brakes have been served on the West Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive and a bus driver, relating to the deaths of five policemen in an accident near Wakefield on May 15.

New holiday insurance offers strike cover

By Edward Townsend

British holidaymakers whose departure is delayed by strikes or industrial action for at least 24 hours, will be able toget a full refund under the terms of a new insurance policy negotiated by the Association of British Travel Agents (Abta) which will start on November 1.

Travellers will also have the option of waiting at the point of departure, and receiving £20 a day compensation for up to three days.

The scheme is a result of the clamour for compensation from people stranded at airports because of recent action by French air traffic controlels.

From November 1, the insurance policy offered to customers by all Abta members will include protection against strikes. Mr Ivor Elms, chairman of Abta's retail agents council said that delays caused by both official and unofficial action would be covered.

Abta is still trying to calculate the number of holidaymakers delayed for 24 or more hours by the French dispute, but it said that most travellers were inconvenienced for only a few hours. It would appear, therefore, that few would have been covered under the new scheme.

The association had been told by several insurance companies, including Lloyd's, which provides its present policy, that strike action was uninsurable. But it eventually negotiated a policy with Home Insurance, of the United States.

The new policy, which covers illness and loss of baggage, *will cost £4.90 for a fortnight's* holiday in Europe; the present policy costs £4.50. The strike clause covers only the departure but will apply to business and private travel by road, sea or air.

Mr Elms said that those eligible would receive a refund *including any deposit*, probably within a week. The insurance becomes invalid if strikes are in progress or have been notified at the time of booking.

Air fares criticized: Methods of fixing air fares on scheduled flights are inherently unfair to consumers, according to *Holiday Which?* published today by the Consumer's Association (our Consumer Affairs Correspondent writes).

The association says that while airlines pursue market pricing some passengers subsidize others. "The evidence is that the airlines make a loss on the carriage of first-class passengers and often on the carriage of package-tour or excursion passengers, while making it up from economy passengers' high fares."

Liverpool breaks link with Odessa as protest

From Our Correspondent
Liverpool

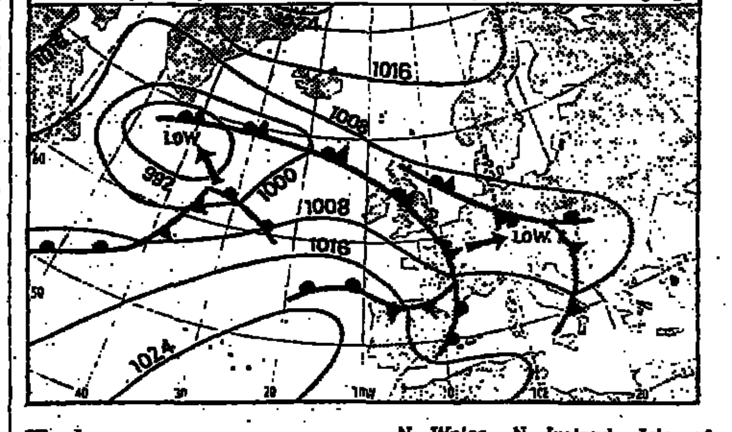
Liverpool City Council, after an emotive debate, decided by 42 votes to 34 last night to sever its twinning link with the Soviet port of Odessa as a protest at the heavy sentences passed recently on so-called dissidents.

Liverpool followed a decision taken by Plymouth, and Councillor Cyril Carr, proposing the resolution, called on 13 other cities in Britain with similar twinning arrangements to do the same.

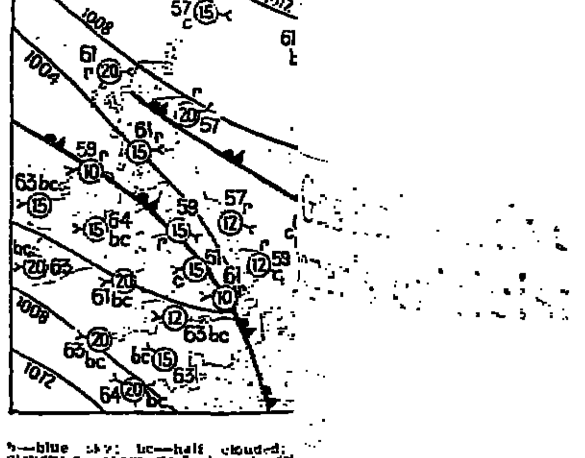
Councillor John Hamilton, leader of the Labour Party, who had visited Odessa as part of a Liverpool delegation, pleaded for the link to be maintained but for a strong protest to be sent to the Soviet Union. The break would receive little publicity in Russia. It was important to maintain contacts to ggt the message through to the people of Odessa.

Weather forecast and recordings

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)



NOON TODAY



Today

Sun rises: 6.22 am. Sun sets: 7.34 pm
Moon rises: 11.32 am. Moon sets: 9.46 pm
First quarter: September 10.

Lighting up: 8.4 pm to 5.54 am.

High water: London Bridge, 5.20 am, 7.3m (23.9ft); 5.31 pm, 7.2m (23.6ft). Avonmouth, 10.47 am, 12.7m (41.6ft); 10.58 pm, 12.6m (41.2ft). Dover, 2.24 am, 6.4m (20.9ft); 2.40 pm, 6.5m (21.3ft). Hull, 9.33 am, 7.2m (23.6ft); 10.1 pm, 6.8m (22.4ft). Liverpool, 2.26 am, 9.1m (29.8ft); 2.50 pm, 8.9m (29.1ft).

A trough of low pressure will move quickly E across S areas, but will move slowly in the N.

Forecasts for 6 am to midnight:

London, Midlands, SE, E, central S and central N England: Rain at first, heavy in places, drier during afternoon with sunny spells; wind S, fresh, veering NW; max temp 18°C (64°F).

East Anglia: Becoming cloudy, with rain, drier later, with sunny spells; wind S, fresh, veering NW later; max temp 17°C (63°F).

SW England, S Wales, Channel Islands: Becoming dry, with sunny spells; wind W, fresh or strong, veering NW; max temp 17°C (63°F).

N Wales, N Ireland, Isle of Man: Sunny spells developing, occasional showers; wind W, fresh or strong, veering NW; max temp 16°C (61°F).

Lake District, NW England, SW Scotland: Rain at first, heavy in places, brighter, but showery during afternoon; wind SE, fresh to *strong*, veering NW; max temp 15°C (59°F).

Borders, NE England, Edinburgh, Dundee, Glasgow, Argyll: Mostly cloudy, rain at times, drier later, wind SE, fresh, veering NW later; max temp 14°C (57°F).

Aberdeen, central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE and NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Mostly cloudy, rain at times; wind SE, moderate or fresh; max temp 14°C (57°F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: Further rain in all areas tomorrow; becoming brighter on Saturday, but with showers in NW.

Sea passages: North Sea, Strait of Dover: Wind S, fresh, becoming W, strong at times; sea moderate, rough at times.

English Channel (E): Wind SW, fresh, increasing W or NW, fresh or strong; sea moderate, becoming rough.

St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind W or NW, strong, perhaps gale at times; sea rough, perhaps very rough at times.

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Akrotiri	s	27	81	Cologne	r	14	57	Locarno	f	23	73	Nice	s	25	77
Algiers	s	30	86	Copenhagen	f	16	61	London	c	18	64	Oslo	c	14	57
Amsterdam	f	13	55	Dublin	c	16	61	Luxembourg	r	14	57	Paris	c	18	64
Athens	s	27	81	Edinburgh	c	15	59	Madrid	f	23	73	Reykjavik	s	11	52
Barcelona	r	21	70	Florence	s	26	79	Majorca	c	23	73	Rome	s	25	77
Beirut	s	28	82	Funchal	f	24	75	Malaga	c	29	84	Ronaldsway	c	15	59
Belfast	c	14	57	Geneva	r	19	66	Malta	s	27	81	Stockholm	c	16	61
Berlin	s	17	63	Gibraltar	s	26	79	Manchester	d	16	61	Tel Aviv	s	27	81
Biarritz	r	18	64	Guernsey	c	16	61	Miami	c	27	81	Toronto	f	31	88
Birmingham	c	17	63	Helsinki	f	14	57	Montreal	c	17	63	Vancouver	r	14	57
Bristol	c	18	64	Innsbruck	c	17	63	Moscow	f	16	61	Venice	f	25	77
Brussels	f	18	64	Jersey	c	18	64	Munich	f	19	66	Vienna	f	23	73
Budapest	c	23	73	L Palmas	s	26	79	Naples	f	24	75	Warsaw	f	17	63
Cardiff	c	18	64	Lisbon	s	24	75	New York	s	28	82	Zurich	f	19	66

Yesterday

London: Temp: max, 7 am to 7 pm, 21°C (70°F); min, 7 pm to 7 am, 14°C (57°F). Humidity, 7 pm, 76 per cent. Rain, 24 hr to 7 pm, .02in. Sun, 24 hr to 7 pm, 3.1 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 7 pm, 1,004.8 millibars, steady. 1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

At the resorts

24 hours to 6pm September 6

[illegible]

Overseas selling prices [illegible]

Plain sailin[g] and talking on 'Island Big Wome[n]'

From Ronald Faux
Eigg

The Eilean Ban Mora, carching Gaelic for "Isla[nd] Big Women" is a portly purposeful-looking ferry [which] plies daily between the [main]land and the island of [Eigg,] the second largest of [the] Hebridean Small Isles.

As passengers step a[board] *they will, like as not*, rece[ive a] welcoming lecture on the [...]ties of Eigg and the meri[ts of] free enterprise from Mr [Keith] Schellenberg, the owner o[f the] island.

"This ferry is provided [and] operated by the people of [...] as a private and unsub[sidized] venture; thank you for [sup]porting it", he booms.

The Eilean Ban Mor[a was] bought by Mr Schellenbe[rg for] £34,000 and makes a [...] crossing of the rough st[retch] of sea separating Eigg [from] Glenuig than the state s[ubsi]dized ferry, the Loch Ar[kaig,] which was once a minesw[eeper] and *is about to be retired*.

Yesterday the owner of [...] was unhappy to learn that [the] Government has decided [to] add an extra 10 feet to [the] length of the new ferry [being] built to serve Eigg and [its] island neighbours of M[uck,] Rhum and Canna.

Lord Kirkhill, Minister [of] State at the Scottish O[ffice,] announced that because of [...] concern widely shown over [the] vessel's summer-carrying c[apac]ity, the overall length w[ould] be increased, bringing [...] capacity to 120.

A letter from Lord Kir[khill] to Mr Russell John[ston,] Liberal MP for Inver[ness,] rejected demands for a [...] bigger boat or a 12-seat [heli]copter.

Mr Schnellenberg beli[eves] his small ferry proves th[at a] large costly vessel is a wast[e of] money that would be be[tter] spent on improvements to [the] islands.

Eigg is visited by 9,000 [holi]daymakers annually and [the] local school has 14 child[ren,] whereas four years ago th[ere] were only two. The island [was] coming to life, he said.

"Our ferry brings 10 visi[tors] for every one arriving on t[he] Loch Arkaig. The decision [to] build a bigger ferry is anot[her] victory for the state stea[m]roller that seems determin[ed] to crush self-help."

Hospital action suspended

Protest action by Natio[nal] Health Service engineers, wh[ich] was to have started on Mon[day,] was officially suspended ye[ster]day until September 18.

The action, which would h[ave] *affected hospitals all o[ver]* Britain, was put off after [a] meeting between Mr Rol[and] Moyle, Minister of State at [the] Department of Health a[nd] Social Security, and uni[on] representatives to allow ta[lks] over a pay dispute to contin[ue].

Corrosive liquid leak

Five people were taken [to] hospital yesterday after [a] tanker carrying corro[sive] liquid had been found to [be] leaking at South Mimms, H[ert]fordshire. Those taken [to] hospital had breathing diffi[cul]ties.

هكذا من الإصل

HOME NEWS

Violence in children's television is defended

By Kenneth Gosling

Miss Monica Sims, head of BBC Television children's programmes and chairman of a new committee that will examine violence on television, said yesterday that where violence occurs in a children's programme it is generally there for a justifiable reason and not put in gratuitously.

Miss Sims, introducing the autumn and winter programmes for children, said many people had expressed dismay at the quality of children's viewing. "This is clearly worrying if it prevents more creative activities, but I am more concerned with the one-sidedness of children's choice of evening programmes", she said.

"We cannot wrap children in cotton wool or stifle their imaginations with an output restricted to cosy or sentimental fantasy, happy clowns or cute puppets. Children are hungry for experiences of all kinds and they need programmes that can help them to face reality and extend their imaginations."

They had known for years that children's viewing was not confined to programmes specially made for them or those intended for early evening family viewing.

One edition of *Starsky and Hutch* was watched last winter by 65 per cent of children aged between five and 15; Michael Crawford's *Some Mothers Do 'ave 'em would probably* attract more than half of all children when it returned this autumn, and feature films would continue to have many children in the audience.

Most of the familiar programmes will be returning, with *Blue Peter* celebrating its twentieth birthday next month.

Obscenity survey: Most MPs questioned on their attitudes towards various moral issues said they would support parliamentary action to make the obscenity laws more effective.

A pre-election survey by the National Viewers' and Listeners' Association reports today that there was also overwhelming support for the retention of the blasphemy law.

Figures based on replies from 180 MPs, including 172 Conservatives, also show a majority in support *of broadcasting being* brought under the Obscene Publications Act, the retention in broadcasting of a daily act of worship, and of parents being told in advance of the nature *and content of sex education.*

BBC blamed for 'drain' of Scottish talent

From Our Correspondent
Edinburgh

Mr Alastair Hetherington, controller of the BBC in Scotland, yesterday criticized the organization in London for its refusal to accept Scottish-made programmes for national showing.

That led to a drain of talent from Scotland to the south, something the Annan committee on broadcasting had given a warning about, he said.

He was speaking at a press conference in Edinburgh at which the views of the National Broadcasting Council for Scotland on the White Paper on the future of broadcasting were outlined by Professor Alan Thomson, chairman of the council.

"It remains the council's view that vigorous action is still needed so that Scottish broadcasters may share in the BBC's high standards", Professor Thomson said.

Mr Hetherington said an act of faith was needed in London. He complained bitterly that London judged Scottish programmes "doubly harshly".

£15m plan to improve inner cities announced

By Christopher Warman
Local Government Correspondent

A £15m scheme to smarten 29 English inner cities was announced yesterday by Mr Peter Shore, Secretary of State for the Environment.

The scheme, to be spread over three and a half years, is aimed at improving the visual environment of the districts in which the Government's partnership and programme authorities operate.

Mr Shore said at a press conference that he had hoped to announce the scheme before the summer parliamentary recess, but it had not been quite ready. It represented only a minor addition to the main programmes to help inner-city areas.

The scheme will be operated by the district councils, which will be able to spend the money on clearing rubbish from waste land and waterways, planting grass, trees and shrubs, erecting screens, cleaning and painting street furniture and prominent buildings, putting up fences and demolishing *unwanted structures.*

Mr Shore said: "Anyone who knows the inner-city areas will know that there are pockets of land that are shabby and abandoned, and that has effects not only on those who live and work there but also on those who might seek to invest."

Mr Short is encouraging the councils to involve the local community as much as possible, including voluntary groups and the special temporary employment programme of the Manpower Services Commission.

"I regard the involvement of the community as specially important because the more that people can *contribute* to a project of this kind the better the project will be and the more the results are likely to endure", Mr Shore said.

The government plan differs from a *previous* attempt to clean up the environment about six years ago. Then nearly 500 authorities applied, including those in rural areas. "The result was a rushed job and a lot of *schemes got done which* were superficial and barely worth while", Mr Shore said.

Out of the total expenditure of £15m, the local authorities concerned will have to find a quarter, the rest will attract a government grant. The allocation is £2m for this year, £6m in 1979-80 and in 1980-81, and £1m in the final year. The first two sums have been amalgamated and Mr Shore has already aallocated them with sums varying from £750,000 (Liverpool), and £500,000 (Newcastle upon Tyne and Gateshead), to £100,000 (Greenwich)

Scheme welcomed: The Govern*ment's plans* were welcomed by Mr Nicholas Hinton, director of the National Council of Social Service, who said: "Improving waste land and buildings in inner-city areas is crucial to instilling a sense of confidence in the future of these areas (the Press Association reports).

"It must not be yet another example of a decision taken at the top to spend millions of *taxpayers' money with little* or no consultation with those who live, work and invest in our inner cities", Mr Hinton said.

Jeers and catcalls for envoy

From Our Correspondent
Glasgow

Mr Marthys Botha, the South African Ambassador, left Glasgow city chambers yesterday to jeers, catcalls and abuse from left-wing demonstrators after spending two and a half hours with Mr David Hodge, the lord provost, who entertained him at a luncheon which had provoked protest from Labour Party members.

Glasgow City Labour Party, the Scottish TUC and many of its affiliated trade unions, and the Glasgow Anti-Apartheid Movement had all expressed their hopes for a massive demonstration against the visit of the ambassador, because of South Africa's treatment of black Africans, and the jailing *of those who opposed* apartheid.

Fewer than 500 took part in a very subdued protest. Many carried placards and there were the usual red flags, but it appeared that it was left to the extreme left-wing political fringe groups to make their voices heard.

Policemen had penned the demonstrators behind steel barriers, with mounted police at opposite sides of the square, leaving about a dozen officers to cope with the crowd.

A senior police officer said there had been no arrests and that he was pleased at the way things had gone.

The chants and catcalls were directed at the ambassador as he stepped outside the building with the lord provost. Later, Mr Hodge, who has been under threat of severe reprimand from his Labour group and of expulsion from the Labour Party, said he thought the demonstration, although "a bit vulgar at times", had not been bad *for* a city of nearly a million people.

He said it was a coutesy visit and that he was merely carrying out his duty as lord provost of the city.

Sharron Davies, the British swimmer, helping Philip Smith, aged three, of Bromley, London, to swim at the launching of a joint Cadbury Ltd and Amateur Swimming Association scheme at Seymour Hall, St Marylebone.

Guide for JPs on personal injury awards

By Our Crime Reporter

The Magistrates' Association published a table of guidelines yesterday to help its members *to decide the amounts they* should award to victims of personal injury. The aim is to remove inconsistencies in awards and cover injuries that might fall beneath the minimum of £150 set by the Criminal Injuries Board.

At the same time the awards would go some way towards handling situations in which a victim cannot afford the process of civil law.

The table issued with the guidelines lists injuries ranging *from a bruise to the loss* of a tooth, scarring, head injuries and fractures. The suggested sum for a graze is £10, while scarring could produce an award of up to £150 depending on such things as the age and sex of the victim or the position of the scar.

The association has suggested that the police officer concerned with a complaint could take down details of the injuries on a simple form at the time a complaint is made. *The form could be produced in* court as proof of injury.

The guidelines were drawn up by a committee of the association after criticism that the power to make awards was not being used as much as it might. The association thought that was happening because courts lacked both information and experience ...

Teacher in sex case cleared

John Adamson, aged 25, was cleared by a jury at Hamilton Sheriff Court, Strathclyde, yesterday, of having unlawful sexual intercourse with two girls, aged 13.

Mr Adamson, a teacher, of Milton Terrace, Hamilton, had *denied* charges of having had unlawful intercourse with the two girls and lodged a special defence of alibi.

In brief

Water plant damaged

Costly electronic equipment at a water treatment works at Elvington, near York, is to be replaced because a leak in a chlorine pipe was not immediately detected.

Yorkshire Water Authority experts were ordered yesterday to report on the cause. Automatic operation of the works, which supplies Sheffield and the Yorkshire grid, is no longer possible.

Chain-saw raid charge

Anthony George Knightly, aged 33, of Approach Road, Bethnal Green, London, was *remanded* in *custody* until tomorrow by Epsom magistrates yesterday, accused of being involved in last month's chain-saw raid on a security van at Banstead.

Supporters fined £1,420

Sixteen football supporters were fined a total of £1,420 by Portsmouth magistrates yesterday when they were charged with offences arising out of the Portsmouth and Chelsea friendly match at Fratton Park on August 15.

Actor stays away

The producers of the London stage play *Sleuth* said yesterday that they had been told that Mr Patrick Macnee, star of *The New Avengers* television programme, would not be taking over the leading role in the production as he would not be coming to England for tax reasons.

Wales Gas halts advertising after paper's criticism

From Our Correspondent
Llandudno

Wales Gas has stopped advertising in a local newspaper after an editorial that attacked it. Senior management took exception to a headline saying "Time to put the boot in" and to a reference to "kicks up the backside".

Wales Gas says it is reporting *North Wales Weekly News*, which is *published* at *Llandudno* Junction and has a circulation of 28,000 copies, to the Press Council. In turn, it is being reported to the council over the withdrawal of advert*ising.*

Mr John Tanner, the newspaper's editor, said yesterday: "Our criticism has been no more stringent than criticism that has appeared throughout the *media. I think it is dis*graceful that Wales Gas should attempt to censor the way *journalists attempt responsibly* to report events and reflect opinion, by commercial pressure, particularly when it involves a big state organization."

In a leading article last month he criticized Wales Gas for being insensitive to public opinion over a 300-ton liquid gas depot at Llandudno. It is close to houses, a hospital and schools and there is a campaign by townspeople, three local authorities and the area's MP, Mr Wyn Roberts, to get the depot moved.

The leading article said: "The gas board, like the rest of our democracy, is more sen*sitive to successive kicks up its* backside than to appeals to its better nature."

Mr Dafydd Elis Thomas, Plaid Cymru MP for Merioneth, said he was concerned at the *implications for press freedom* and would protest to Wales Gas.

Nurse with 'sadistic streak'

From Our Correspondent
Sheffield

Kathleen Moran, a nursing assistant with "a sadistic streak", fed raw curry powder, cinnamon and washing-up liquid to a mentally retarded patient, a girl of 15, it was alleged at Sheffield Crown Court yesterday.

Mr Harry Ognall, QC, for the prosecution, said the punishment was gleefully described in unofficial records kept by some staff at Wales Court Mental Hospital, near Sheffield.

The entry by Miss Moran detailed how she punished the girl, who had deliberately banged her head on the wall. It was true, Mr Ognall, said, it showed clear evidence of ill-treatment.

Kathleen Moran, aged 24, of Charles Street, Thurcroft, Rotherham; Mavis Bamford, aged 39, of Coronation Terrace, Austerfield, Doncaster; Krystina Ann Fowkes, aged 23, of Laughton Road, Dinnington, Rotherham; Barry Saxby, aged 37, of Partridge Place, Aston, Rotherham; Ann Fowler, aged 42, of Manor Road, Wales, near Sheffield; and Paula Staniland, aged 32, of Storth Lane, Kiveton Park, Rotherham are all accused of ill-treating patients at Wales Court Hospital, between April, 1975, and August, 1976. Mr Saxby and Paula Staniland are also accused of wilful neglect. They have all pleaded not guilty.

The trial continues today.

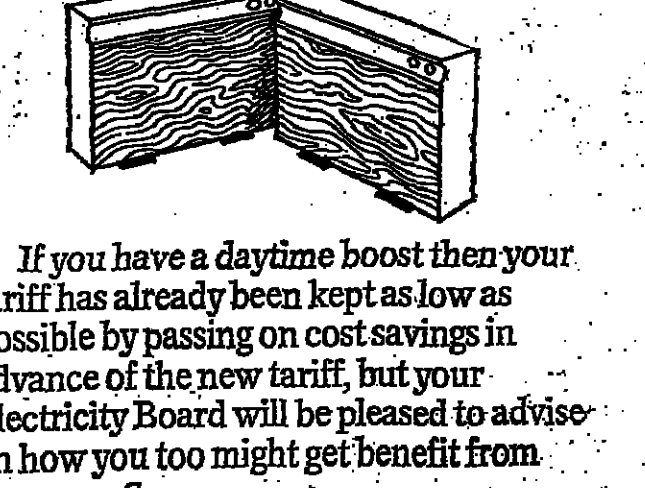
ECONOMY 7

Electricity's new low-price off-peak tariff: how it works, and how it can save you money.

Economy Seven is a completely new off-peak tariff for electric storage heating and water heating.

It gives you seven hours of night off-peak electricity at just over a penny a unit. That's a lower rate than any other domestic tariff.

So if you already have electric storage heating and/or water heating, on a tariff that gives you off-peak electricity at night only, without a daytime boost, it could pay you to switch to Economy Seven right away.



If you have a daytime boost then your tariff has already been kept as low as possible by passing on cost savings in advance of the new tariff, but your Electricity Board will be pleased to advise on how you too might get benefit from Economy Seven.

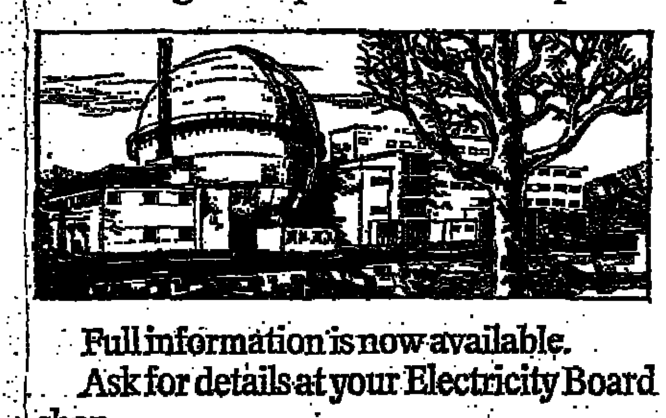
And if you're planning to start electric central heating, then Economy Seven will give you your off-peak units at the lowest possible rate.

And that's only the start of Economy Seven's economies.

During off-peak hours, Economy Seven means lower running costs for *everything* electric in your home, for example your fridge and freezer which continue to operate during the night.

Economy Seven marks an important new step towards more stable prices for electricity.

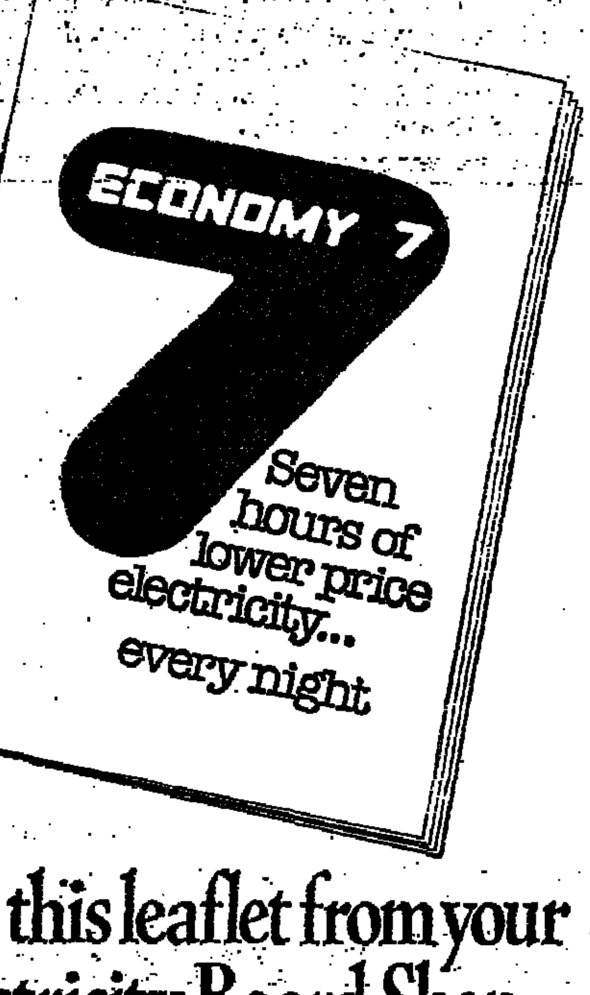
It's the result of improved efficiency in the operation of Britain's big modern power stations, and of the steadily increasing development of nuclear power.



Full information is now available. Ask for details at your Electricity Board shop.

They'll explain how an Economy Seven plan could suit your special needs.

A plan that offers you the cheapest off-peak electricity of all.



Get this leaflet from your Electricity Board Shop.

You're better off all round when you CHOOSE ELECTRIC

The Electricity Council, England and Wales.

TUC CONFERENCE/BRIGHTON

Unions vote for return to free pay bargaining

Outright opposition to any form of restrictive government incomes policy was expressed in a motion carried overwhelmingly by the congress at Brighton yesterday.

The motion, moved by the *National Union of Mineworkers*, instructed the general council to oppose any arbitrary pay limits and insisted on a return to "normal and responsible collective bargaining".

The vote, which was on a show of hands, came the day after the Prime Minister had appealed to delegates to accept the Government's 5 per cent guideline on wage settlements in the coming year and gave a warning that if they went over 5 per cent inflation would rise above its present level.

After a long debate, three other motions, one calling for the pursuance by the Government of the economic startegy adopted by the union movement, another calling for a reduction in the working week to 35 hours, and another calling for the ending of the cash limit system were carried on a show of hands.

The congress rejected on a show of hands a motion from the National and Local Government Officers' Association calling for a new aproach to pay within the framework of an economic contract with the Government.

Mr Alan Fisher, general secretary of the National Union of Public Employees, moved a general motion on economic policy urging the pursuance by the Government of the economic strategy adopted by the union movement. That strategy included increased public ownership and public enterprise, public supervision of investment, the development of new systems of planning, with union representation covering the public and private sectors.

It called for increased housebuilding, redistribution of wealth, enforcement of price controls, constructive use of North Sea oil revenues to boost public sector investment and jobs, increased state investment in manufacturing industry and a rapid increase in the level of economic growth.

Mr Fisher said that by the time the congress ended they would have drawn up a formidable list of social priorities on which they would be expecting action from the next government. They recognized that there were many gaps in the fabric of the welfare state and were concerned about the development of a strategy that would enable them to achieve their social objectives.

Unless they could secure the commitment of the Government to such an economic strategy it was futile to imagine that there was any prospect of achieving even a tiny proportion of their social objectives in the predictable future.

"We must have effective control of all investment policies so that capital spending can be directed to where it is most needed in the interests of the nation as a whole rather than in the interests or the profit of the few", he said.

Mr Fisher said his union would soon be embarking on the first big pay claim in the new round of wage negotiations. Its first priority was to attack low pay and for that reason would be seeking a basic minimum wage of £60 a week.

The ability to eliminate low pay permanently was tied up with the adoption by government of a strategy that would make a high-wage economy an established feature of British life.

Mr Roy Grantham, secretary of the Association of Professional, Executive, Clerical and Computer Staff, seconding, said the congress should place on record its appreciation of the positive achievements of the Labour Government. It had achieved the most dramatic cut in the rate of inflation in the shortest time of any industrialized country; and the past 12 months had seen the first substantial and sustainable growth in living standards since the oil crisis.

Mr Mostyn (Moss) Evans, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, moved a composite motion calling for the reduction of the working week to 35 hours, without loss of earnings, to be a top priority in negotiations with the Government. It called on the Government to negotiate the shorter working week in the public sector and urged a campaign in the union movement to ensure that excessive and systematic levels of overtime were eliminated.

The motion called on the Government to make the reduction of unemployment its highest priority and to consider a reduction in the state retirement age, if necessary in stages, together with improved pension provisions and longer holidays.

Reports by Philip Webster, Geoffrey Browning and Bernard Withers, of our Parliamentary Staff.

Mr Evans said *they were as far away from attaining permanent full employment as they were before the war*. It was not just a question of more redundancies; there were fewer and fewer job opportunities in the economy.

What action could they take as trade unionists? They wanted a shorter working week and believed that to be an important way of creating jobs.

The demand for a 35-hour week had been affected because of the 10 per cent pay policy.

"We believe we must make it clear at this congress that we will not accept that any nationally determined pay limits can impede our moves to create jobs through the 35-hour week", he declared, to cheers.

"The Government must continually be made aware of our determination to bargain for a shorter working week without loss of pay and without being impeded by any 5 per cent pay policy."

They regretted the negative attitude taken in the White Paper on winning the battle against inflation. "I hope that the Government will accept its responsibility and as an employer in the public services, bargain in good faith on this issue."

He said that on the best estimates available to them a full achievement of the 35-hour week could create nearly 750,000 jobs, 200,000 in the public services.

He urged the Government to introduce a more aggressive industrial policy. *It was time for a system of selective import controls.* "The message from this congress must be that through exploiting to the full the possibilities of collective bargaining we can and will bring down unemployment."

Mr Lawrence Daly, general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers, moved the composite motion, which stated that the congress recognized the sacrifices undertaken by union members in observing the terms of the agreed pay policies, but, while recognizing the need to limit inflation, considered that after three years of restraint trade unions must now negotiate freely in their members' interests.

"Congress declares its opposition to government policies of intervention and restraint in wage bargaining, including government sanctions, and to any form of restrictive government incomes policy. Congress instructs the general council to oppose any arbitrary pay limits and insists that there must now be a return to normal and responsible collective bargaining, based on a containment of unit labour costs and parallel improvement of living standards, so as to allow trade unions to carry out their proper tasks, which is the only fair and practical method of setting remuneration levels."

The motion recommended that bargaining priorities for the next round should include the negotiated reduction of the working week to 35 hours and a reduction in overtime working, improvements in annual leave and other working conditions, the defence and improvement of living standards, and meaningful low pay targets relevant to each industrial situation, bearing in mind that a high productivity record was no guarantee of high wages, operated through the normal collective bargaining machinery.

It said that instead of pay restraint the Government should concentrate on developing agreement with the trade union movement on the economic strategy and social priorities.

Mr Daly said: "*Success as a* result of the sacrifices of trade union members and their families should enable us to move into a more flexible negotiating position".

The motion urged a return to normal and responsible collective bargaining.

Mr Daly said he was in favour of free collective bargaining in the same sense that he was in favour of free collective motoring, but if everyone supposed that free collective motoring meant that each person chose which side of the road he should drive on and to ignore traffic lights if he wished, people would think that it was not free collective motoring that was wanted but free collective suicide.

He did not want free bargaining without regard to the interests of the rest of the community, the rest of the collective.

Equally he did not want freedom of collective bargaining in which the freedom of anyone to disagree was taken away. It had to be free and collective at the same time. In this new period it had to be more flexible so that they could negotiate with the employers for the improvements that were overdue.

If they were fortunate enough to move into an economic climate where there could be substantial reductions in the length of the working week, the miners would be among the first, he hoped, to receive the benefits in a reduction of working hours.

Other problems, due to the period of the rigid income policy, should be tackled by eliminating *all government intervention and* interference when negotiating changes in national and local agreements.

The Government had not gone far enough on its side of the social contract. Unemployment *spoke for itself*. The Government should take a fresh look at the responsibilities it undertook in fulfilling its side of the terms, as the unions had done since 1974, he said, to cheers.

"I hope that, despite the fact that rightly we gave a rousing welcome to the Prime Minister yesterday, we will pass this composite motion unanimously if possible, and I hope overwhelmingly, so that in the priorities voluntary collective bargaining can become the guideline in our discussions with the employers and the Government."

Whatever interpretation was put on it in certain quarters, the vote for the composite motions and the report could become the basis for a further period of cooperation, not necessarily uncritical, with the present Government, and they could work together with the Labour Government to create a fair and just society.

Mr Kenneth Gill, general secretary of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (Technical, Administrative and Supervisory Section), seconding the motion, said he hoped it heralded the end of a period that had unfortunately transformed Britain into a low-wage country and had slashed differentials, turning friends into disillusioned enemies.

"I hope and trust the motion will be carried overwhelmingly and that the Labour Government and Jim listen to he united voice of congress. We listened to him yesterday, and I hope he is listening to us today. We should tell him clearly that when a Labour government disagrees with the *trade union movement it is almost* certain that the government is wrong. History has always shown as a result of disagreement, clashes have occurred, Labour suffers and the clashes end in disaster."

Mr Gill said that had union policy been pressed with more vigour last year they might now have had unity. The Government could have been committed to the more progressive and scientific policies of the congress. Treasury-inspired and city-supported measures tended to overwhelm them.

It was significant that the Tories, who had always been wage-freezers, were attracted to collective bargaining. "If we campaigned more vigorously for last year's policies of free collective bargaining, the Labour Government could have gone to the country on a firm platform of expansion which would have annihilated the Tories", Mr Gill said.

Union members expected their leadership to defend their rights to bargain collectively without government dictation. They were on a slippery slope if they continued to base it on the advice of the IMF or any other organization. Union leaders had a traditional duty to fight and speak on behalf of their members.

Mr Glyn Phillips, National and Local Government Officers' Association, moved a motion calling for a new approach to pay within the framework of an economic contract with the Government. It must be of a long-term nature and not simply a further extension of income policy, and must ensure equal treatment for workers in the public and private sectors, the motion stated. It declared opposition to unilateral policies of wage restraint implemented without adequate consultation, which had to bear most heavily on the pub*lic services.*

The motion recognized that the Government would always have to consider what was a desirable level of wage settlements, and that for the public service, where the Goverment was directly or indirectly the employer, free collective bargaining had never been a reality.

Mr Phillips said his union opposed unilateral government policies, and to the 5 per cent proposal for the reason put forward by the Prime Minister on Tuesday: that it put everyone back.

Mr Phillips said that in rejecting wage restraint they had to have the alternative of free collective bargaining. Many unionists looked on free collective bargaining with a religious fervour, but it had never been known in the public service.

"We say in Nalgo that we are fed up to the teeth with pushing buckets down to the empty well of free collective bargaining. (Applause). We are not going to spend the next years doing the same thing and pulling them up again. We are looking for a new way and propose a new approach.

"You will never remove the fears of trade unionists and the public from the association of clout with free collective bargaining.

"We have to remove by the new approach a sense of injustice which many workers feel of the crude market or free collective bargaining and the equally crude policy of government unilateral decision. The most rational system *is that* trade unions accept that *they have to give some authority* to the general council to negotiate a flexible norm."

Mr Sidney Weighell, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, said the lesson to be learnt was that wages could not be looked at in isolation from the general economic state of the nation, nor could those responsible for conducting the economic affairs of the nation ignore pay.

His members wanted to be sure they were receiving their fair share of the improvement in the changing climate. If it made sense to reach an understanding when the nation was facing economic disasters it made sense to plan how they would share the newly created wealth that would occur when Britain was self-sufficient in oil. Did they believe that the jackpot should be scooped by those with the main industrial muscle?

As a trade unionist and socialist he was convinced that there was a better way. His union believed in collective bargaining, but it was the method that was at issue. His union wanted to see collective bargaining through the mobilization of the strength of 11,500,000 workers, with the TUC bargaining with the government of the day on the terms in the motion moved by Mr Phillips. They should be prepared to sit down with government to discuss a general economic plan.

Mr Clive Jenkins, general secretary of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs, moved a composite motion rejecting policies for controlling public expenditure and calling for open and democratic planning of the allocation of resources to public services.

That must involve, it stated, the ending of the cash-limit system, the publication for open discussion of governmental department working papers on public expenditure, *and negotiations on planning* agreements with appropriate public service unions before decisions were announced.

It proposed that the amount by which cash limits were underspent should be available for use in the following year as a safeguard against over-cautious or antisocial housekeeping. The motion urged on the Government the necessity to recruit and retain more suitably qualified and adequately paid key public servants.

Mr Jenkins said the United Kingdom was a bucket of cash. It was a reservoir of capital. It was no longer impaled on the horns of a balance of payments problem.

In the debate that followed the moving of the motions Mr Kenneth Baker, national industrial officer, General and Municipal Workers' Union, said his union regretted that the Government in its wisdom had tried to enforce another rigid pay limit.

Instead of interfering in wage determination the Government should concentrate on producing an overall economic strategy and climate for economic and social priorities that could be endorsed by the whole labour movement. In that context and in those circumstances they could assure their political colleagues that the unions would bargain responsibly and realistically, without the imposition of norms, ceilings or sanctions.

"Our movement is responsible to millions of public sector workers and we will not allow them to be discriminated against. We must return to the bargaining table unfettered by White Papers, Acts of Parliament, interference by government departments or the possibility of sanctions being imposed on our members.

Mr Tom Jackson, general secretary of the Union of Post Office Workers, said any policy decided by politicians unilaterally and imposed upon the trade union movement was likely to be a policy that in the long run would fail. It was essential that the movement together with the Government should be able to produce circumstances in which they could have understandings and consensus, not simply to fight the election or to maintain the government in office, but to get fairness, equality and justice for the workers they represented.

His union believed that a free-for-all would produce all the inequalities that free collective bargaining gave in the past. Low pay was not caused by incomes policies, but had been with them for a long time.

The first phase of incomes policy, which gave a £6 increase, was the biggest increase that many workers had ever had before or since. He would prefer a policy whereby they could negotiate from the strength of 11,500,000 members with the Government to produce a norm, a shorter working week to help the unemployed, and some sort of anomalies board.

The NUM, TGWU ASTMS and Nupe motions were arried on a show of hands. The Nalgo motion was rejected on a show of hands.

Leading article, page 17

Mr Jenkins holding up a container of silicon chips to illustrate the technology that may cost jobs.

Compulsory registration in construction urged

A motion urging the compulsory registration of employers and employees in the construction industry and calling on the Government to prepare a White Paper as a basis for legislation was carried overwhelmingly.

It proposed that as a priority the Construction Industry Manpower Board should be put on a statutory basis with the authority to introduce a comprehensive registration scheme.

Mr Leslie Wood, assistant general secretary of the Union of Construction, Allied Trades and Technicians, moving it, said that construction workers who worked in an industry where there was no job security, atrocious working conditions, appalling safety standards and little chance of ever receiving redundancy pay, were well behind when compared with workers in any other industry.

"We are up against a high unemployment rate, equivalent to three times the national average, a fatal accident risk five times greater than in manufacturing, and tax fiddles encouraged by the use of lump labour."

As the election drew nearer, he said, building employers were distributing slogans saying: "Keep Britain's builders free". He continued: "Free to do what? Free to maintain a high rate of profit without ploughing back into the industry sufficient investment for the future. Free to exploit the consumer maintaining house and building price levels at a figure beyond which could be called reasonable. Free to extract every ounce of strength from building workers by inciting them to participate in all manner of phony bonus schemes while at the same *time agreeing to comparatively* low national basic rates."

A compulsory register with statutory backing was the first big requirement of decasualization. It would pave the way to proper manpower planning and ultimately a career structure could be introduced that would encourage young people to join the industry on a permanent basis.

Mr Wood said the response of employers to the idea of a compulsory register was evident through the objections to the constitution of the Construction Industry Manpower Board.

"While 200 building workers or thereabouts are annually killed at their places of work, building employers are content to squabble among themselves as to who should hold the seat on the CIMB which in the ultimate could be the key to ensuring proper safety standards."

The soft approach had gone on long enough. There needed to be some hard hitting by the TUC construction committee in its deliberations with the minister. By their actions building employers had shown that they preferred to cling to the concepts of the Victorian era.

Mr Frank Chapple, general secretary, Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunication and Plumbing Union, replying for the general council, said it was happy to leave the motion to the congress to decide. However, on August 1 the Government had announced that the unions and employers had agreed to voluntary registers. What they had to do now was make the voluntary registers work, but that did not mean they did not accept that there should be a *statutory scheme if the voluntary* one did not work.

Miss Lestor puts emphasis on full employment

The return to full employment must be planned on programmes and policies agreed by the TUC and the Labour Government, Miss Joan Lestor, chairman of the Labour Party, *told delegates.*

She said that although a 35-hour week and voluntary early retirement were laudable objectives in their own right they were not the answer to their economic difficulties or unemployment problems.

She was conscious of what continued unemployment could do to men and women and young people and how it rubbed off on children in the schools.

"*Work-sharing our way through* a slump is no answer to the need to create resources to meet growing public needs", she said. As industry became more technical the growth area for jobs would be in the public services.

"Our public services are to become the engine of economic growth and the beginning of new employment opportunities", she said.

One of the calls going out from the congress was that they must defend the jobs they already had. They must arrest the decline of manufacturing employment without delay and reequip and prepare for further economic advance.

"This movement cannot accept unemployed people coexisting with unmet needs and unused resources. We need to know what the investment plans of companies are, what they intend to do and where the investment is going."

"If we do those things we unite people rather than divide them and we set out common goals that bring benefit to all of us. We do not set young against *old*; we remove any possibility of the growth of racialism."

Concern over prospects for film industry

Concern over the prospects for the British film industry was expressed in a motion passed by the congress. It deplored the failure of the Government to provide the suport necessary to sustain a viable industry, and expressed dismay at employment prospects to performers and technicians resulting from the total domination of the industry by foreign finance.

Mr Lewis Mcleod, of the Association of Cinematograph, Television and Allied Technicians, said the film industry was in a "bloody awful mess" and needed a British film authority to counter domination by American investment.

The film Star Wars had mostly been made in Britain with the Americans hiring British technicians an dshooting a lot of the film in British Studios and locations.

The motion was carried.

Electrification sought

A vast programme of electrification for the railways was urged by Mr Sidney Weighell, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen.

He successfully moved a composite motion welcoming the establishment of the joint study for railway electrification between the Department of Transport and the British Railways Board.

The motion stated that the case for a big extension of the electrified railway network was overwhelming on energy saving and transport policy grounds, and it deplored the low priority accorded to electrification in the past, leaving the United Kingdom with a lower proportion of route mileage electrified than virtually all other industrialized countries.

The motion called on the Government to approve the electrification of a further 2,270 Inter-City route miles without delay.

Mr Weighell said those nations that developed an electrified railway system were in a more favourable position than any other nation. Britain did not fall within that category. Since the 1950s she had lagged well behind industrial nations that had moved decisively to electrification.

Only 2,340 miles of track was electrified in Britain, and 16 other countries had more. Energy difficulties tipped the balance decisively towards electrification which would save 700,000 tons of oil a year.

"The railways of Britain will continue to play a central rôle in the nation's transport system, and this transport system represents a key element in the Government's industrial strategy. Fulfilling that rôle effectively requires a commitment now to major large scale electrification", he said.

Mr Ray Buckton, general secretary of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, said that bringing the railways up to modern standards would benefit the electronic industry, the steel industry, and all the people of the country. A sensibly arranged integrated and coordinated transport system would answer many problems.

INDIAN FLOOD DISASTER

The worst this century

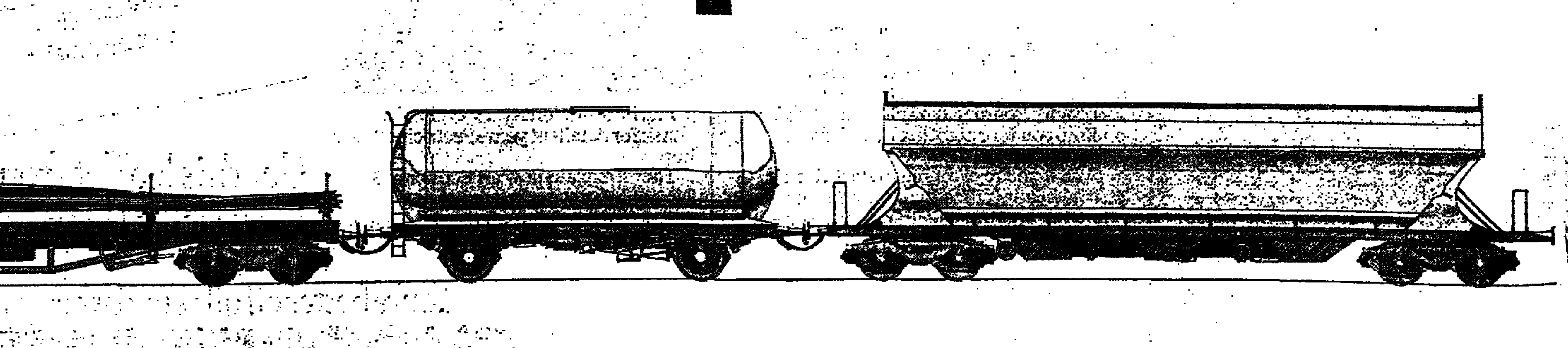
The suffering and devastation are already terrible: 1 million people are affected; 15,000 have been swept away, villages under six feet of water with 500,000 houses destroyed or damaged. (Times report).

Victims of this tragic disaster are in desperate plight. Survivors rescued are weak from injuries, exposure and hunger. Old people suffer particularly because infirmity makes them least able to help themselves.

We have already sent immediate aid of £5,000. Blankets and clothing are also on the way. Much more is needed, quickly. The fastest way is to send money to experienced relief workers on the spot. They urgently need funds for food, medical aid and shelter.

Hours count—your donation is desperately needed. So please use the FREEPOST facility and address your gift to: **Flood Appeal, Hon. Treasurer, the Rt. Hon. Lord Maybray-King, Help the Aged, Room T3, FREEPOST 30, LONDON W1E 7UZ (no stamp needed).**

Speedlink



هكذا من الأصل

...r Murray warns Government ...gainst getting involved in ...igid attitude towards wages

...he Government should not get ...lf frozen into a rigid formalized ...tude on pay, Mr Len Murray, ...eral secretary of the TUC, said ...en opening the economic de...e.

...le said there was no disagree...nt between the Government and ... TUC on objectives; the dif...ence was about the methods of ...ieving them.

"We cannot object to the ...vernment's telling us the facts ...they see them, so long as they ... listen when we tell them ... facts of life as we see them", ... said. "We have pointed out ... them the problems they can ...ate for themselves by trying ... enforce a rigid figure."

...Mr Murray said they were dis...sing the whole economics scene ... what changes were needed if ...y were going to create the ...alth which would give them ...re of the things they all wanted.

...le reminded delegates that ...ir unions covered the public ... private sectors, the manufac...ing and service sectors, as well ... blue-collar workers, managers, ...nicians and research workers. ...ey were not a sectional interest ... a national one.

...They were not a political party, ... their interests ranged over all ... main policy issues that affec... their country. When they ...de demands on society, they ...re in large part making ...nands on themselves.

...Unions knew that when the ...ps went down there were limits ... what could be achieved at any ... time. It was the same for the ...vement as a whole.

...They *did not* decide who ...ceived what and they could not ...k every demand every union ...de. "We do have to look for ... common ground and we do ...ve the obligation to put our ...ight behind a particular union ...ere, but only where our unions ...nerally accept that collective ...ion is needed and can be justi...d."

Sometimes finding the common ...und was easier than at other ...es, but members had recoiled ...m the threats of rampant in...tion and social chaos by show...g that they were willing to sub...dinate immediate personal in...est and their sectional demands ... the overall purpose of remov...g those threats.

Because the dangers were less ...minent, and there had been im...ovements, people felt freer to ...sist on action to alleviate the ...oblems they had been willing to ...e with for a time.

A year ago the price level was ... per cent above the previous ...r, but that had fallen to 8 per ...t, still too high, but much ...tter. That was progress in which ... TUC had played a part.

This year living standards had ...rted to recover, with pay rises ...ing bigger than price increases ...r some months. Additionally, tax ...ts had been of great benefit, ...rticularly to the low paid and ...se people on average incomes.

Output was running 3 per cent ...ove a year ago and that re...very should continue. Britain's ...ternal payments were now in ...lance for the first time in many years, so they should be able to keep in balance or run a small surplus while maintaining a healthy rate of economic growth.

Despite the improvements, there had been failures and shortcomings with 1,500,000 people unemployed. It had to be acknowledged that the case advanced last year for moderate wage claims and avoidance of disputes had not produced the employment improvements they expected.

"If we had not stuck to the policies we agreed on the situation would have been a great deal worse with unemployment and inflation even higher. But the stark fact f?sremains that unemployment is an alarming level."

The main reason was that the economy had grown too slowly. That affected every Western industrial country, so the TUC had taken the lead in international union discussions and in representations at summit meetings to give a warning that unless economic expansion which could only lead to genuine full employment was resumed they were headed toward protectionism, trade war and social disorder.

They had also told the Government that there was scope to boost the economy, and that was fully accepted in *Into the 1980s*. That agreement was one more of the progression of main moves made in step with ministers and the Labour Party through the liaison committee.

The agreement was a prospectus of aims for the British people and of the practical way to achieve their ambitions. The past record of constructive achievement had given them the right and ability to look positively to the future.

Boosting demand at home did not offer an easy solution to unemployment if extra demand just meant increased imports to make matters worse. That was why they put so much emphasis on import substitution in the industrial strategy.

Making Britain more competitive was the essence to the industrial strategy. Improving efficiency was not in itself incompatible with increasing employment. Countries with the highest standards of living were those which coped best with structural changes in industry.

If Britain did not exploit the new technology other countries would. The National Enterprise Board was a public agency that could develop the enterprise and take the risks required to keep them in the forefront of the new technology as well as helping to reshape some of the more traditional industries.

Unless there was expansion accompanied by a rise in living standards together with more employment, demands for protectionism and work-sharing would grow.

A shorter working week and working life might share out existing work, but that would be limited in its effect and was by no means the full answer to unemployment.

A straight reduction in hours for the same pay would raise costs, but might lead to the more effective use of resources and lower unit costs. Such reductions should not adversely affect their international competitive position. As many Western trade unionists were actively demanding cuts in working hours, the case was strong for British unions to take an initiative on that in negotiations.

It was neither necessary nor desirable for the Government to be involved in voluntary collective bargaining by sitting at the negotiating table. It rarely seemed to think of persuading employoers to open their hands a bit, so there was no merit in government departments becoming involved in complex and detailed negotiations.

There was no disagreement with the Government on objectives, as everyone wanted to get people off the dole and back to work. The difference was about methods of achieving objectives.

"It is perfectly consistent for us to agree with the Government on a wide range of aims and to go on working with them to achieve those aims, while disagreeing with some of the things they are doing."

He recognized that price increases could not be held to 5 per cent, with incomes increasing by 15 per cent while the economy expanded at only 4 per cent. Something would have to give, and that would be the rate of inflation.

They could not object to the Goverment's telling them the facts as they saw them, so long as they listened when the TUC told them the facts of life as they saw them.

"What congress is telling the Government is not to get itself frozen into a rigid, formalized attitude. We have pointed out to them the problems that they can create for themselves in trying to enforce a rigid figure.

"There must be sufficient flexibility if unions and employers are to sort out difficult problems and anomalies and to take account of profitability, without splash headlines about defeats, surrenders or nonsense of that sort."

They had told the Government not to ignore the constraints built into voluntary collective bargaining. They were also underestimating the cautionary effect that inflation of four years ago still had on the attitudes of trade unionists. They still influenced negotiators and their members.

The TUC and its members were not hellbent on confrontation, but they would not fall for the arguments of politicians who pledged themselves to what they called free unfettered collective bargaining with no more straitjacket than the ruthless application of monetary policies, reliance on market forces and the use of unemployment as a regulator of the economy.

Collective bargaining was not the ultimate expression of the free working of the market place, nor was it a prize to be given or withheld conditionally by government. Collective bargaining was a way in which changes in industrial circumstances could be accommodated in a peaceful and an orderly manner.

...General council intends to prevent debate ...n NUJ motion about secrets Act trial

...om Christopher Thomas
...bour Reporter

The TUC General Council has ...eded legal advice and intends ... prevent discussion of a motion ...out the Official Secrets Act ...al that opened at the Central ...iminal Court two days ago.

The six delegates to the con...ess from the National Union of ...urnalists, proposers of the ...tion, will discuss whether to ...lk out in protest today. The ...neral council discussed the ...ue at length yesterday and will ... so again this morning in the ...pe that a compromise will be ...ched with the NUJ.

...Four steps are open to the ...C: try to persuade the NUJ ...t the motion should be for...lly moved, seconded and ap...oved without debate; rule the ...tion out of order; ask the ...ion to withdraw the motion.

The fourth choice is to employ ...laying tactics in the expectation ...t the motion will get squeezed ...t at the end of the week. The ...JC's solicitors, acting on advice ...om counsel, said the motion was ...gally safe but that a debate ...ight easily lead to a breach of ...e sub judice rules because of the ...al at the Central Criminal Court.

Mr David Basnett, TUC chair...an, is clearly not reassured by a ...tter from Mr Denis MacShane, ...e NUJ president, telling him that ... moving the motion he would ...pect the sub judice rules. Arrangements have been made to print the speech and distribute it to delegates if the debate is prevented.

Mr Basnett told the conference in response to an information-seeking point of order from Mr Kenneth Ashton, NUJ general secretary, that the procedure the congress followed was that if any business was left over, as soon as there was space in the programme it would be fitted in. The debate should have been held on Tuesday and nobody was in doubt yesterday about the hidden meaning of Mr Basnett's words.

The motion notes with concern the prosecution of Crispin Aubrey, Duncan Campbell and John Berry, "three trade unionists who discussed the role of the Army in signals intelligence gathering". It calls on the Attorney General to drop the prosecutions.

It continues: "Congress condemns the intervention of the Director of Public Prosecutions in the functioning of the NUJ's annual conference this year and applauds the four MPs who correctly used the privilege of the House of Commons to name Colonel B.

"Congress notes with concern the increasing attempts by the Government to interfere in the free flow of information necessary in an open democracy, and calls for the introduction of a freedom of information Act."

The NUJ has strong support from the biggest of the Civil Service unions for the reform f the Official Secrets Act, which has to be signed by all grades of civil servant. Mr Kenneth Thomas, general secretary of the Civil and Public Services Association, said: "The Permanent Secretary of the Civil Service Department and the Prime Minister are not enthusiastic about any radical change of the Act.

"It does not do the Civil Service any good to contitnue the situation where even the most minor documents are marked 'Staff, confidential'. In areas where there are genuine secrets, security arrangements are made and staff are vetted."

Among the top ranks in the Civil Service, however, there is little if any pressure for reform of the law. Mr William McCall, general secretary of the Institution of Professional Civil Servants, thought the Act was applied sensibly in practice. "We have had few complaints from members about the operation of the Act. Technically it is contravened quite a lot, which is why it needs tidying up", he said. His union would favour a freedom of information Act.

The NUJ delegation decided late last night not to withdraw their motion, and will call on stewards at the conference, who are supplied by Brighton Trades Council, to act in support of the union.

Unions' plan for Chrysler, page 19

Change from electricity advocated

By Our Consumer Affairs Correspondent

People using full-rate electricity for heating are advised to change to systems using other fuels in this month's issue of *Which?*, published by the Consumers' Association today.

A report on fuel economy says the cost of changing most heating systems to a different fuel would probably exceed any savings to be made in the next 10 years. But changing from full-rate electricity might show a profit within five years.

Bottled gas is also expensive for room heating, and users are advised to change to any fuel except electricity, save in Northern Ireland, where mains gas users would profit from a change to bottled gas.

Calculating likely fuel bills this winter, *Which?* says that owners of typical three-bedroom semi-detached houses, paying middle-range prices for their fuel, will have to pay £220 if they heat their home and water by oil, £280 for white-meter electricity, and £170 for gas central heating.

The magazine compares buying and installation costs of various heating systems and running costs over five years. An electric fire that might cost £15, for example, would have a cost in use over five years of £665 at present prices. A radiant convector gas fire, costing initially £65, would cost much less to run, amounting to £390 over five years.

For users of solid fuel, oil and paraffin, it can be worth shopping around. *Which?* found price variations of up to a fifth between coal merchants in the same town, making it possible to save as much as £50 a year.

The magazine advises people against removing chimneys or chimney-breasts, and says: "Solid fuel is relatively cheap now, and looks like outlasting oil and natural gas".

Pension losses: The Occupational Pensions Board must provide a fairer deal for people who lose on their pensions after changing jobs, *Money Which?* for September says.

Anyone retiring on a salary of £7,500 might lose £2,000 a year for the rest of his life because he changed jobs once 20 years ago.

Towns of 7,000 'too small for bus service'

Towns with populations of fewer than six or seven thousand are too small to support a local bus serivce, a report by the Road Research and Transport Laboratory states.

Towns must have 20,000 people before a service can be viable, it adds. But in areas with between 5,000 and 20,000 people, a local service, while not profitable, can represent good value. A key factor is the geographical distribution of the population. Another is the availability of men and vehicles.

The laboratory researchers examined services in wight towns: Agingdon, Edenbridge, Haverfordwest, Leighton Buzzard, Northallerton, Penrith, Pickering and Seaford, and found that local services are used mainly for shopping trips ddring off-peak hours.

"They were particularly attractive to pensioners", the report says.

The alternative for most users is walking.

Publications delayed

A dispute at a Stationery Office bindery will delay the appearance of almost all new government publications, the Stationery Office said yesterday. The dispure is over plans to close the bindery at Waterloo, London.

Rail traffic delay

Rail traffic between London and Cambridge is expected to be disrupted today because three tankers carrying thousands of gallons of petrol were derailed at Royston station, Hertfordshire last night. No one was injured.

Conservatives show Britain in decline

By Michael Hatfield
Political Reporter

The Conservative Party attempted to boost its trade union vote in the general election on television last night. It did so by running the Union Jack down the flagpole as a symbol of Britain's industrial decline under Labour.

Although traditional Labour supporters resent the Tories claiming the United Kingdom's national flag the Conservative Party political broadcast made effective use of it.

When the Union Jack was not depicted hanging limply alongside the flags of France, Germany and Holland, a British workman was shown sick in bed, his head resting on a pillow of red, white and blue.

The broadcast, timed to coincide with the TUC conference at Brighton, was addressed to all trade unionists. It attacked the decline in industrial productivity and criticized the suppression of wage increases, and left some politicians wondering whether the Tories would launch a big assault during the election campaign on the Government's aim to hold wages at 5 per cent.

Lord Thorneycroft, chairman of the party, said it was not a very good record for a government that was asking for the trade union vote because it got on well with trade unionists when "Labour's policy of wage controls and high taxation has actively discouraged businesses and individuals from increasing production".

Mr James Prior, party spokesman on employment, said: "For the past 15 years governments have tried to create realism and responsibility in pay bargaining by periods of rigid income control. These have been followed by periods of frequently irresponsible collective bargaining.

"This is what has embittered industrial relations and harmed all of us—producers, workers and consumers alike", he said. "We aim to break out of this damaging cycle and restore the system of responsible and realistic pay bargaining, free from government interference because it has also been a traditional principle of the function of the trade union movement.

"That is why the average weekly wage of the British worker is so much less than that of French and German workers. In fact, it is so low, that if the average British worker lived in France or Germany he would not pay and income tax at all, because he would be regarded as a low-paid worker. No wonder we produce less, we are paid less. No wonder we are paid less, we produce less."

Mr Michael Heseltine, spokesman on the environment, said: "If you vote Labour because you think they are the party for the working man, that is just a slogan.

"The records show that it has always been the Conservatives who help the working man most. More and more trade unionists realize this. That is why so many have decided to opt out of the political levy to the Labour Party.

Clash over advert on crime figures

Mr Merlyn Rees, the home Secretary, intervened yesterday in the clash over a Conservatives' advertisement about crime with an accusation that the Conservatives had presided over greater increases in recorded crime than those shown in the advertisement.

The advertisement in yesterday's *TV Times* said that under Labour mugging had increased by 204 per cent, criminal damage by 135 per cent, and robbery by 88 per cent. "Labour's record on crime is criminal", is said. "Crime is one of the few things in Britain that is booming under Labour."

Mr Rees said: "The error of the Conservatives' advertisement is that its analysis has been done by advertising agents and not by people who really understand crime. It would be easy for me to demonstrate that greater increases in recorded crime took place when the Tories were in power and to say this was the fault of the Tory Government. I shall not descend to that level of analysis. It is, of course, a very easy game to play."

It was naive and facile to believe that governments caused or could have stopped a general rise in crime since the war. The figures the Tories used, Mr Rees added, depended on public attitudes to reporting crime and to police practice in recording it. Both could vary over a period.

"There is only one way of defeating crime: that is when all the people in the community are on the side of the forces of law and order. Any attempt to divide the community for political purposes can only be to its detriment."

Conservative Central Office described reports attacking the accuracy of the advertisement as absolute rubbish. It stood by the figures and intended to republish the advertisement.

The Home Office later said it would be unlikely to intervene, but privately it acknowledged the accuracy of the figures, except for those for mugging. That is not represented in any particular Home Office figure and it would not comment on it.

Officials gave a warning about the dangers of using selected statistics. Figures for criminal damage involving sums over £20 for example, were bound to rise considerably with inflation.

Mr Whitelaw, deputy leader of the Conservative Party, who was said to be annoyed by the advertisement complained that he had not seen it, had made no comment and had none to make.

Employers

Tomorrow, you could be asked about the Job Release Scheme.

The Job Release Scheme has been extended until 31 March 1979 and now applies throughout Great Britain.

This Scheme offers men aged 64 and women aged 59 on or before 31 March 1979, the chance to stop work up to a year before reaching statutory pensionable age. They'll get £26.50 a week tax-free, and married people with a dependent wife or husband whose income is £8.50 or less a week will be eligible for £35.

The point is, they can't take advantage of the Scheme without **your** agreement. And if you do agree to allow them to participate, then you must recruit people from the unemployed register to replace them ***– though not necessarily for the same jobs.***

As a result of this Scheme, your employees have the chance to stop work up to a year early, which may give you the chance to do a bit of promoting. Above all, you'll be able to take on new staff. Doing that means you're also giving a job to someone who's presently unemployed. Employees who wish to take part in the Job Release Scheme must apply by 31 March 1979. There'll be advertising in the national press to tell them about it.

Leaflets with full details of the Job Release Scheme are available from any Employment Office, Jobcentre or Unemployment Benefit Office, or ring Eileen Tingey on 01-214 6403 or 01-214 6684 for more information.

Job Release Scheme

Department of Employment DE

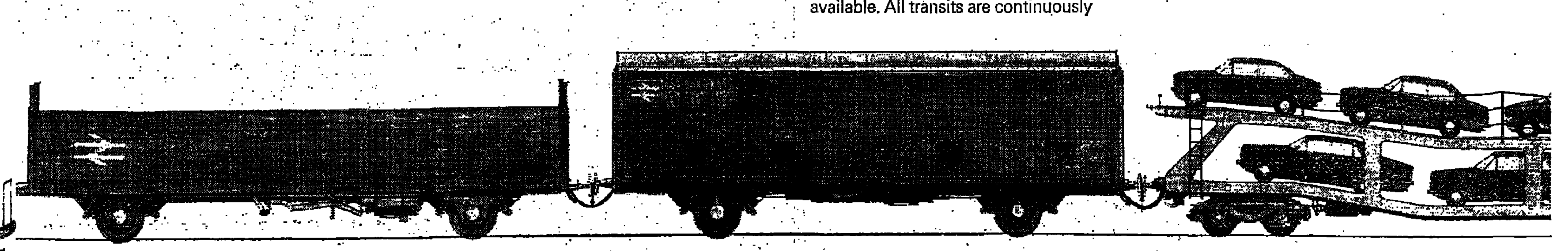
The fast growing name in freight

Railfreight Speedlink is growing fast and making a name for dependability. Over 9,000 miles of high-speed track are already integrated into the Speedlink system, with further services being introduced this year. Speedlink is the freight system of the future, today.

Purpose-built general merchandise vans, open wagons and flats transport Speedlink freight at speeds of up to 75 mph on mainline, high-speed track. An advisory service for companies considering purchasing specialist wagons is readily available. All transits are continuously monitored by a computer-based control system to ensure reliability.

If you have sidings, modernisation to Speedlink standards will enable you to operate them more efficiently. New sidings developments, modernisation and specialist rolling stock may qualify for generous Government Grants.

Speedlink is growing fast and bringing freight reliability your way and to Europe. Find out more – write to the Chief Freight Manager, Railfreight, Room 4a, Melbury House, Melbury Terrace, London NW1 6JU.



Railfreight Speedlink

THE FREIGHT NAME FOR RELIABILITY

HOME NEWS

Anglo-US project for new air weapon

By Henry Stanhope
Defence Correspondent

Britain and the United States have completed arrangements to develop jointly an advanced airfield attack weapon, so far known as JP-233.

It is being designed primarily for use on the American F-111 and the RAF's Tornado, but it may be fitted to the F-16, Buccaneer, and Jaguar aircraft.

An announcement that agreement had been reached in principle was made in the defence White Paper last February.

Although the United States will meet half of the develonment cost, nearly all the work will be done in Britain. It is said to be the first time that the US Air Force has agreed to this type of arrangement.

The Ministry of Defence said last night that it was a prime example of the United States's commitment to the standardization and operational interchange of Nato weapons.

The prime contractor for the work will be Hunting Engineering Ltd. About 1,200 jobs will be involved, mainly in the *Manchester area*, the *Home* Counties and Wales.

A small joint Anglo-American programme office has been established at the ministry to manage the project. US Air Force staff from Eglin air force base in Florida have been assigned to it. Development has started.

Six years' jail for robber

Allan Cox, aged 26, who was said to have terrorized people in south London streets with an iron bar at night, was sentenced at the Central Criminal Court yesterday to six years' imprisonment.

Mr Cox, unemployed, of Lomond Grove, Camberwell, London, was found guilty of 11 charges, including robbery, attempted robbery, malicious wounding, assault, and possessing 5.6 grams of cannabis resin.

Commonwealth Secretary's role in Rhodesian oil sanctions

Lord Thomson issues personal statement

Lord Thomson of Monifieth issued the following personal statement yesterday about the Rhodesian oil sanctions controversy :

I would have preferred to wait for the report of the Bingham inquiry, to which I gave evidence, and which I have pressed the Foreign Secretary to publish quickly. But in view of the many statements being made concerning my own role as Commonwealth Secretary in 1968-69, I feel compelled to deal with certain issues now.

Since it is dangerous to rely on memory for events of 10 years ago, especially if one leads a busy public life, I have exercised my rights as a former Cabinet minister to consult the appropriate papers. They confirm that I conveyed in writing to the Prime Minister, and other ministers most directly concerned, a full account of all that passed at my meetings on behalf of the Government with the oil companies. The obvious ineffectiveness of Rhodesian oil sanctions, and the implications this constituted for the British oil companies, were in fact discussed frequently by the ministers concerned before I joined the Cabinet, during my period as Commonwealth Secretary, and afterwards. The meetings I had with the oil companies in the winter of 1968-69 were the result of a collective decision of one of those ministerial committees.

I had departmental responsibility for Rhodesia for about 14 months from August, 1967, until October, 1968, when the Commonwealth Office was wound up, and I am, of course, ready to accept my share of the collective responsibility for the difficult policy decisions relating to the Rhodesian rebellion. But it should be remembered that oil visibly flowed into Rhodesia, despite sanctions, for two years before my tenure, and has continued to do so for 10 years since.

To make any balanced judgment about the degree to which successive governments (both Labour and Tory) or British oil companies were to blame, it is necessary to identify three distinct periods. The first was from UDI to the end of 1967; the second was from 1968 to the end of the Labour Government in 1970; and the third is from the arrival of the Heath Government in 1970, to the closing of the Mozambique border with the ending of Portuguese rule in 1976.

The three periods may be summarized very briefly. In 1965-67, it turned out that unknown to the London boards of the oil companies and despite their instructions to their subsidiaries, British oil was being diverted straight into Rhodesia from Lourenço Marques. From 1968-70 the Government made arrangements with the oil companies to prevent any further British oil reaching Rhodesia. If after 1970, as has been alleged, British oil started flowing into Rhodesia again through Lourenço Marques, that can only be because the oil companies and the post-1970 governments failed to continue the arrangements made in 1968.

Of course the arrangements which began in 1968 were a second best. They did not prevent Rhodesia getting her oil, since that was outside our power. But they did mean that the Government was ensuring that British companies, under their jurisdiction were observing British law, and that was of capital political importance in maintaining the pressure on Mr Ian Smith the Rhodesian Prime Minister for a negotiated settlement.

The accusations that the Government was party to the exchange arrangements, which the South African subsidiaries of the British oil companies made with the French subsidiary Total (South Africa), miss the realities of the situation. The exchange agreement of which the Government had been made aware later in 1968, was made by a South African company under South African law, with the fear of sequestration if they failed to fulfil their contractual obligations. It was outside British legal jurisdiction ; we had no power to stop it. What we did have power to do was to bring the *maximum diplomatic pressure* to bear on the French Government to make them stop the flow of French oil into Rhodesia. This we did on several occasions and in several ways, with the Prime Minister taking the lead. But it had no effect.

It is worth recalling the political realities of 1967-68 and the severe limitations on what was politically possible for the government at that time. During the 1965-67 period, the Labour Government had initiated the most vigorous national and international efforts to bring down the illegal Rhodesian regime swiftly by sanctions. The Beira pipeline was closed ; a Royal Navy blockade of Beira was imposed ; the Rhodesian tobacco trade was destroyed ; we persuaded the United Nations to make sanctions mandatory on the whole international community. But by the end of 1967 the Government forced, painfully and *reluctantly, to face the fact* that so long as South Africa and Portugal refused to operate sanctions, there was no chance of ending the rebellion " in weeks rather than months ".

The only conceivable alternatives were to invade Rhodesia and end the rebellion by force ; or to extend the United Nations sanctions to South Africa and Portugal and blockade both countries. Although there were voices in both the Commonwealth and inside Britain advocating such courses, neither was remotely practicable. The use of force had been ruled out by Britain since before UDI, and any general blockade of Southern Africa had no hope of general international support. Moreover, in the winter of 1967, Britain's economic problems had come to crisis. The government had finally been forced to devalue the pound and to bring about a speedy withdrawal from East of Suez. It was the considered view of the Cabinet that Britain, in those circumstances, should not add to its economic troubles by getting on a collision course with South Africa where there were such large British markets and investments. We applied a strong arms embargo but were not prepared to extend this to civil trade, and this considerably affected the government attitude to the arguments of the oil companies about the risks of flouting South African law and being driven out to the advantage of their French or American competitors, and to the detriment of Britain's economic prospects.

Apart from these economic considerations, there was the political factor that we wanted to persuade South Africa to use her influence with the Smith regime *in favour of a sensible negotiated* settlement. To this end I was sent by the Cabinet to talk to Mr Vorster, the South African Prime Minister, and try to engage his support. In by round of Rhodesian talks in Africa at that time, my mandate from the Cabinet which I stated publicly everywhere was " No use of force ; no surrender to Smith ; no economic confrontation with Sout Africa ".

Since we ruled out war, and since there could be no short cut to majority rule via sanctions, we were compelled to go for what came to be known as " the long haul ". This involved keeping up the pressure of sanctions despite all their leakages, so that Smith would see that the only alternative to negotiating majority rule was economic stagnation, international isolation and, ultimately, mounting violence. The Rhodesian tragedy is that Smith's intransigence has prevented the *Rhodesian whites* from enjoying the peaceful alternative that for a long time Britain, by its patience with sanctions, kept open to them.

These, then, were the complex of political and economic considerations, against which the Labour Government had to shape its attitude to the discovery of the fact that two years after UDI, British oil was continuing to flow into Rhodesia. We stopped the flow of British oil into Rhodesia from Lourenço Marques by insisting that the oil companies ceased off-loading any oil in Mozambique and delivered it all to South Africa. We subsequently checked in 1969 that this was continuing to be done.

As I have said, if something different happened after 1970, the Cabinet of 1968 cannot be held to blame for that. We could, it is true, have behaved differently towards the British oil companies in the winter of 1967-68. We could have tried to prosecute them for the breaches before 1968, of which their London managements claimed to have been kept in the dark by their subsidiaries.

This was not a matter for the Commonwealth Office alone, and the suggestion that it was I who decided not to prosecute, and even that I decided to take this course without consulting colleagues, is ludicrous. What was accepted by the Government was that, up to 1968, the London boards of the oil companies had acted in good faith when thye denied responsibility for what had happened.

Even with the advantage of hindsight, I personally cannot believe we would have been right to have acted differently. We were waging conomic war against an illegal Rhodesian regime. If there had been a prosecution at that time, whether successful or not, *the revelation of the fact* that British companies had been supplying oil would have given a great boost to the morale of the Rhodesians, it would have provided ammunition to be used against us by our critics at the United Nations, and it would not have stopped the oil flowing in from other countries.

We should also have provoked a crisis for British oil companies in South Africa, doing great damage to Britain's economic interests at a time of national weakness, and have alienated the South African authorities at a time we were seeking their political help again, without making any difference to the volume of oil reaching Rhodesia, or to the capacity for survival of the Smith regime. I cannot even now believe that on balance that would have been the better course.

Present circumstances are the final proof of the hard fact the government began to face in the 1967-68 period, that oil sanctions could never be made to work without a total international blockade of South Africa. It is curious there is so little comment on the fact that since independence in Mozambique, that frontier with Rhodesia is closed ; no oil goes from Lourenço Marques to Rhodesia, but Rhodesia is still receiving the oil she needs.

So in 1968, the government concentrated on ensuring that British oil companies were observing British law, while the efforts went on for a negotiated settlement in Rhodesia on the basis of majority rule. I emphasize that I can speak only of what happened during the period I was a minister. I cannot speak at all of what happeed regarding Rhodesia's oil supplies after the Conservative government took over in 1970. As far as what occurred when the *Wilson government* found *British* oil was getting into Rhodesia, we stopped it, we tried to get other governments to stop it, and in our attitude to the oil companies the government, as a whole, acted in the best interests of the British economy and in the pursuit of a peaceful settlement.

Superb roses at the late show

By Our Horticultural Correspondent

The autumn show of the Royal National Rose Society in the new hall of the Royal Horticultural Society, Westminster, is a superb sight. Trade exhibits and members of the RNRS competing in the amateur classes are both up in numbers on last year.

Quality of the blooms is unexpectedly good, due to the recent spell of dry, not too hot, weather, and competition for the various awards is high.

The premier award, the Autumn Rose Challenge Cup for a display of roses to be a beautiful spectacle, the best staged by a nurseryman, has been awarded to John Mattock, Oxford, for an exhibit showing how roses can be used to landscape a garden. He also received a large gold medal.

R. Harkness, Hitchen, won the Lewis Levy Memorial Cup for the best trade exhibit over 450 sq ft, and a large gold medal.

The D'Escofet Cup for the best exhibit over 300 sq ft and not exceeding 450 sq ft, and a large *gold medal, were awarded* to Cants, Colchester, for a display of *hybrid* teas and floribundas.

Dickson Nurseries, Newtownards, Northern Ireland, received the RNRS *Challenge Cup* for the best exhibit over 150 sq ft and not exceeding 300 sq ft.

The Jubilee Trophy for the best trade exhibit of 150 sq ft or less was won by Gregory's Roses, Nottingham.

The A.C. Turner Challenge Cup for 15 varieties, to show the foliage and natural habit of growth of each variety, was awarded to Mark Court, Thanet Roses, Broadstairs.

In the amateur section open to all members irrespective of numbers of trees, leading prizewinners were :

Cant Trophy for highest aggregate of points in those classes: D. Charlton, Billingham. RNRS Challenge Cup for box of 12 varieties of specimen blooms: R. Earnshaw, Trowbridge. Box of six blooms, four varieties: D. Charlton. Bowl of 18 stems ht's: D. Charlton. Bowl of 12 floribundas, R. Earnshaw. Bowl of 12 miniatures: L. E. J. Wood, Waddesdon.

Leading prizewinners in classes restricted to amateurs with not more than 500 rose trees were :

Lilian Gertrude Brooks Memorial Cup for highest aggregate of points in those classes: T. G. Foster, Hartlepool, who also won the RNRS Challenge Cup for three vases of ht's, distinct varieties, and four other classes for vases of ht's. Bowl of nine stems of floribundas, and six stems of miniatures: J. J. Anthony, Walsall.

Amateurs with not more than 250 rose trees: RNRS Challenge Cup for three varieties of ht's: T. A. Jones, Wokingham. Box of six specimen blooms: M. Andrews, Bexley. Bowl of five stems of floribundas: Mrs G. E. Reets, Isleworth.

Amateurs with not more than 150 rose trees: Box of six specimen blooms: J. L. Davies, Hailsham. Vase of three specimen blooms, also vase of three ht's: Mrs R. L. Soutar, Pinner.

Novices section, restricted to amateurs who have never won a first prize at an RNRS exhibition: B. Christie, Watford, and R. T. Hopkinson, Mexborough, who shared Franklin Dennison Bowl for the highest aggregate. Robert Showman Memorial Class, for affiliated societies exhibiting a bowl of 18 floribundas and a bowl of 18 ht's: Roderheath and District Rose Society. Best bloom, "Embassy", T. G. Foster, Hartlepool. Dean Hole Cup for national amateur champion with highest aggregate over three shows this year: L. E. J. Wood, Waddesdon. John Brooks Trophy, for highest aggregate of points over three shows in divisions for growers of 500 roses: T. G. Foster, Hartlepool.

The show is open again today from 10 am to 5 pm.

The only non-stop from London to Dallas-Fort Worth, Gateway to America's Big Country. 747 Daily.

No other airline comes within sight of it. The *only* 747 non-stop daily service to America's Southwest from Britain, the *only* non-stop service from London Gatwick to Dallas-Fort Worth.

THE DALLAS-FORT WORTH GATEWAY
Dallas-Fort Worth is the newest gateway to America's Big Country, the great states of the Southwest, Far West and Mid-America.
Arrival time accommodates connecting Braniff flights to major cities throughout the Big Country and Mexico. For example:

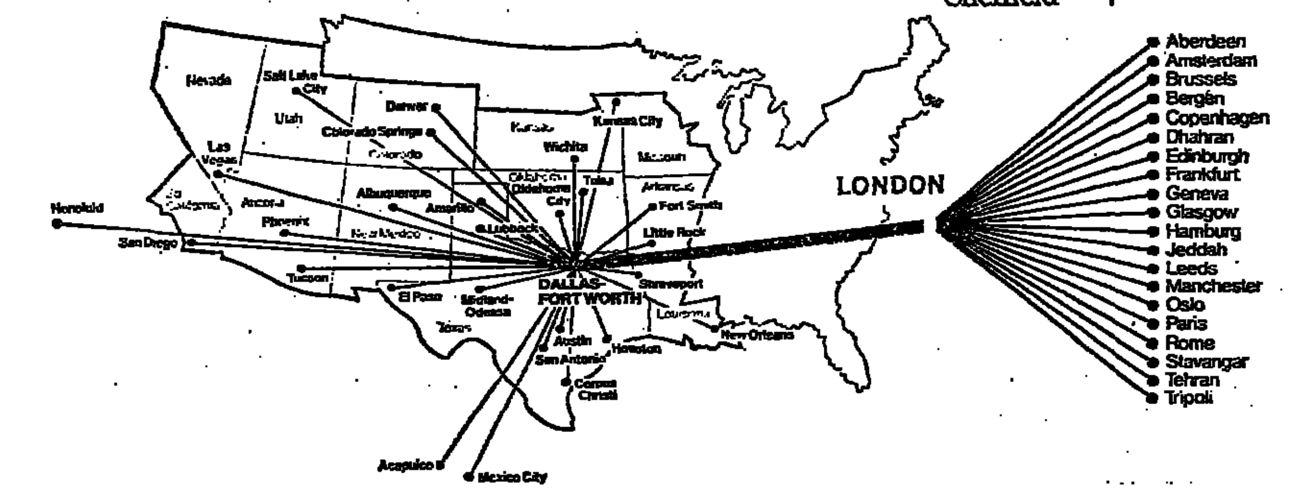
Leave	London Gatwick	11.45am
Arrive	Dallas-Fort Worth	3.05pm
	Houston	4.50pm
	Las Vegas	4.45pm
	San Antonio	4.47pm
	Oklahoma City	5.00pm
	Tulsa	5.10pm
	Denver	5.30pm
	Kansas City	6.40pm
	Mexico City	7.10pm

The 'Gatwick Heathrow Airlink', or a ground link, is free to Braniff passengers flying into Heathrow en route to Gatwick for the Braniff flight.

FARES
There is a wide range of low fares, including Stand-by, Budget, Advance Purchase Excursion, Economy and First Class. To Dallas-Fort Worth there are no lower fares than Braniff's.

RESERVATION SERVICE
For flight schedules and reservations (including seat assignment) call your travel agent or the Braniff reservations centre in London 01-491 4631.

Aberdeen, Birmingham, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield — In these cities Dial 100 and ask Operator for Freefone 2276.



BRANIFF INTERNATIONAL
Mainland USA, Alaska, Hawaii, Mexico, South America and Europe.

WEST EUROPE

Dr Pontecorvo, left, greets his brother Gillo, at Leonardo Da Vinci airport.

Dr Pontecorvo on visit to West

Rome, Sept 6.—Dr Bruno Pontecorvo, the *Italian nuclear* scientist who defected to the Soviet Union 28 years ago, arrived here today on his first visit to the West.

Dr Pontecorvo, who worked from 1948 to 1950 at the nuclear research establishment at Harwell, came here from Moscow to attend a scientific conference.

Dr Pontecorvo told reporters at Rome's Leonardo Da Vinci airport: "I have never worked on the atomic bomb or the hydrogen bomb or any other bomb in the West, in Russia or in China."

He said he would be in Rome for some days and hoped this would not be his last visit to Italy. "For this reason, I will not give any interviews and I will not take any action to make my stay here more tense or less pleasant", he said.

The scientist said he wanted to speak to Italian physicists and "be in peace with my family here, because I still ha[ve] close ties".

Dr Pontecorvo, who ca[me] here without his own famil[y] was accompanied by a Sov[iet] scientist.

He will read a paper to [a] conference on Friday in hono[ur] of his former colleague, Pr[o]fessor Edoardo Amaldi, who [is] giving up teaching at the a[ge] of 70. He is also expected [to] visit the Italian nuclear r[e]search institute at Frascati, ou[t]side Rome.—Reuter.

Signor Levi resigns as editor of 'La Stampa'

From John Earle
Rome, Sept 6

La Stampa, the Turin daily newspaper, today announced the resignation at his own request of Signor Arrigo Levi, the editor. He will be succeeded by Signor Giorgio Fattori, who is 55 and has had a long career in newspapers, including *La Stampa*, in magazines and in publishing.

Signor Levi, who is 52, is to continue writing for *La Stampa*. His five years of editorship covered a difficult period, particularly since the murder by Red Brigades terrorists of the deputy editor, Signor Carlo Casalegno.

A few days ago the Communist newspaper *L'Unità* forecast that Signor Levi's resignation had apparently *become inevitable* after the murder of his deputy.

Signor Levi wrote to *L'Unità* to make it clear that at the beginning he had agreed with the newspaper's proprietors, the Fiat motor company, to take the post for five years. This expired in May, but because of Signor Casalegno's death he had extended it until now.

When the Libyan Arab Foreign Bank bought a substantial shareholding in Fiat nearly two years ago, there were predictions that Signor Levi, a Jew, would not be able to stay as editor.

He remained, and in a farewell leading article today wrote of the free hand he had been given by the proprietors who, he said, were responsible and respectful of the prerogatives and rights of journalists, and indeed prepared to defend them against any threat of outside interference.

Woman MP in search of a shower

Paris, Sept 6.—Mme Flo[r]ence d'Harcourt, one of [the] women among the 491 deputie[s] of the French National Assem[bly], today asked for Parliamen[t] to be equipped with a separate shower and hairdresser for women.

In her request, sent to M Jacques Chaban Delmas, president of the National Assembly, Mme d'Harcourt said: "Women deputies, the feminine personnel of the Assembly and the parliamentary journalists all have obligations which do not permit them to leave the Assembly buildings easily."

At present, women deputies have only a separate lavatory. The men have a shower room, a barber and lavatories.—UP[I].

The Dutch unswerving in loyalty to Queen Juliana

Times of conflict in 30-year reign

From Robert Schuil
Amsterdam, Sept 6

Thirty years ago today a 39-year-old woman became Queen of the Netherlands, and asked: "Who am I that I may do this?" Perhaps Queen Juliana spoke the words out of awe for the 50-year reign which her mother, the formidable Queen *Wilhelmina*, had ended two days earlier by abdicating in her favour, or perhaps they were a humble indication of the new Queen's sense of noblesse oblige.

Her words were not an expression of doubt as to her right to the throne. Few people in Holland doubted that right 30 years ago, and few do now.

It was only during the sixties that the Socialists in the midst of a political facelift briefly expressed their preference for a republic. Theoretically they still have that preference but tend to look embarrassed when the subject is broached, especially as there have always been cordial feelings between Queen Juliana *and the country's* Socialist prime ministers.

Although views vary on the extent of the Queen's real influence in political matters, she plays a very real role from her position above political parties in the vacuum created when the country is between governments—a vital function in a nation where even the largest political party, the Socialists, has barely more than a third of the seats in Parliament.

It is she who must decide, after hearing her advisers and all the parties, whether a particular coalition seems feasible enough to ask the leader of one of the parties concerned to form a new government.

In the Dutch political system the Queen usually appoints *Informator*, a uniquely Dutch institution, who attempts to piece the political puzzle together on her behalf. But the *Informator* reports back to Queen Juliana alone and in the end it is she who decides.

The sober and business-like Dutch would probably agree that a republic is more democratic than a monarchy. But aside from obvious sentimental ties to the House of Orange, they are also aware that no elected head of state could ever be president of the heterogeneous Dutch in the way that Juliana is Queen of all the Dutch.

She has remained so in spite of conflicts involving her husband, who was implicated in the Lockheed bribery scandal, *and also her children and herself*.

In a desperate attempt to find a cure for the near-blindness of her youngest daughter, Queen Juliana became involved in the Fifties with Miss Greet Hofmans, a faith healer who held mystical pacifist beliefs in the midst of the Cold War and exerted great influence over the Queen.

Things came to a head when Mr Dirk Stikker, the Foreig[n] Minister, threatened to resig[n] unless the Queen deleted cer[]tain passages from a speec[h] she had written to deliver t[o] the United States Congres[s]. Not only did Mr Stikker hav[e] his way but Queen Juliana wa[s] prevailed upon to remove th[e] faith healer from her entou[]rage.

Rumours that Queen Julian[a] would soon abdicate in favou[r] of her daughter Beatrix hav[e] increased during the past fiv[e] years, starting seriously befor[e] her sixty-fifth birthday—th[e] mandatory retirement age f[or] most people in this countr[y]. She is said to have considere[d] abdication at the time of th[e] Lockheed scandal but staye[d] on because the Crown Prince[ss] refused to start her reig[n] under such circumstances.

On September 19, as on th[e] third Tuesday in Septembe[r] every year, Queen Juliana wi[ll] read the Speech from th[e] Throne in the Hall of Knight[s] in The Hague. There is som[e] speculation that she may o[n] that occasion announce her i[n]tention to abdicate within th[e] year. She will be 70 ne[xt] April.

The Dutch already expe[ct] the reign of her strong-wille[d] successor to be different. In [a] recent poll 61 per cent [of] those interviewed *thought th[at]* the Crown Princess held totall[y] different views from those [of] her mother, while 66 per cen[t] thought she would want [to] play a role of her own throug[h] her ministers.

Pact on medical care abroad gets final touches

From Our Correspondent
Geneva, Sept 6

Final touches will be put next month to a draft Pan-European agreement on medical care under social security for people temporarily abroad.

It has been drawn up by the International Labour Organization in collaboration with the Council of Europe. Experts from 31 countries will settle several points still outstanding when they meet here from October 2-6.

The convention is aimed at guaranteeing medical care for foreigners on short visits—not only tourists but also businessmen, students, itinerant workers, trainees and sports teams. It would operate on a reciprocal basis

It also provides for repatriation of sick and injured people *and their families* while travelling in Europe. Initially, the institution providing the medical care would bear the costs

New Pope kisses baby at his first public audience

Rome, Sept 6.—Pope John Paul kissed a baby, chatted with *a smal boy, told stories and* won enthusiastic applause from 20,000 people in his first public audience today.

His warmth contrasted sharply with the sometimes remote and cautious style of Pope Paul, his predecessor.

Walking down the centre aisle of the Vatican's public audience hall, the Pope stopped to kiss a baby. At the dais he pointed to cardinals and bishops accompanying him and said: "I am only their elder brother".

The most important momen[t] of his speech came when h[e] asked everyone to pray for th[e] success of the Camp Davi[d] Middle East peace summi[t].

After chatting to an altar bo[y] from Malta, the Pope told [a] group of newly weds how h[e] once quoted Montaigne's des[]cription of marriage as "a bird cage with the birds outsid[e] wanting to get in and the bird[s] inside wanting to get out".

He was rebuked, he said, b[y] a man who said he had bee[n] married for 60 years an[d] ha[d] never wanted to get out

Belgium's birds threatened

Brussels, Sept 6.—Belgian bird protectors and environmentalists have strongly protested against a government decision relaxing the 1972 ban *on mass bird catching. In* Belgium, which is on one of the big migratory courses, this is a popular activity.

Under pressure, the Government has allowed catches of 31,130 migratory birds and 20,500 singing finches this autumn.

The protesters said the Belgian example would make even more difficult the enforcement of a European regulation for the protection of migratory birds.

هكذا من الأصل

Sadat aide promises dramatic new initiative at summit

By Edward Mortimer

President Sadat has taken to Camp David a new initiative "no less important than his attempt by his visit to Jerusalem to break the psychological barrier", a senior Egyptian official said in London yesterday.

Mr Tahsin Bashir, Egypt's representative at the Arab League and a member of the team which prepared the Egyptian position for Camp David is in London to brief the European press media on summit developments.

He described the new initiative as "concrete, detailed and comprehensive". It addressed itself "to all the basic interests and concerns of all parties".

The plan defined the role of the big powers and of the permanent members of the Security Council, "and elements of Geneva Conferences". It went "far beyond a declaration of principles", and would show Arab fears about bilateral deals or sell-outs to be unfounded, while at the same time addressing itself to the fundamental security concerns of the Israelis.

"Everything is given its due emphasis, to make it easier for every reasonable man, whether Palestinian or Israeli, to accept."

Mr Bashir said he was not authorized as yet to give specific details of the plan. He compared it to an architect's blue print: the details of implementation were negotiable provided the balance of the structure as a whole was preserved.

He believed it was the most comprehensive and detailed plan yet presented by either side in the conflict.

Asked about possible changes in Israel's borders, Mr Bashir said that under the plan the parties could talk about that, but there was "no idea of changes reflecting conquest". Egypt still wanted full Israeli withdrawal. Its object was to find "the best substitute for occupation" from the Israeli point of view.

The question of Palestinian representation, he said, was left to the Palestinians themselves to decide. There would also be a role for Jordan.

Sidon, Lebanon: Palestinians protesting here against the Camp David meeting burnt an effigy of President Sadat, whom they called a "capitulationist". There were also protest strikes in Tyre and refugee camps.

The Sidon demonstration was organized by the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, part of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Moscow: Tass said today that even the name "Camp David" showed a bias towards Israel. The Star of David had always been given preference in Washington over the flag of any Arab country, it said.

The presidential retreat in Maryland was named by President Eisenhower after his grandson, David Eisenhower.—

Three die in Syrian clash with Lebanese rightists

Beirut, Sept 6.—Overnight clashes between Syrian peacekeeping forces and Lebanese right-wing militias have resulted in three deaths and 16 injured in two Christian districts of Beirut.

The three-hour heavy exchanges of rockets, mortars and artillery shells also caused several fires and extensive damage in the districts of Ein Rummaneh and Hadath.

One young man was killed and two policemen were wounded in lighter exchanges yesterday in Hadath and the adjacent Christian district of Baabda, where the presidential palace is located.

Rightists said Syrians were moving in reinforcements that increased the total of their forces in Lebanon far beyond the mandatory 30,000-man Arab League peace-keeping army.

The rightist Voice of Lebanon radio said Algerian troops had entered Lebanon along with Syrians, and that Soviet experts were helping instal anti-aircraft and ground-to-ground missile sites in eastern and northern Lebanon for the Syrians.

But leftist newspapers in Beirut said the rightist campaign was aimed at providing Israel with an excuse for military intervention against the Syrians in Lebanon.

Western correspondents who toured eastern provinces to verify rightist claims of Syrian "abnormal" reinforcements found no corroborative evidence.—AP.

Troops and Air Rhodesia officials examining the wreckage of the Viscount. The photograph was released yesterday.

Girl of four praised for her bravery

Salisbury, Sept.—A survivor of the Air Rhodesia Viscount crash on Sunday told today how a four-year-old girl kept quiet during a night in the bush hiding from guerrillas and wild animals.

Dr Cecil MacLaren, a dental surgeon, said Tracey Cole did not make a sound for hours as she hid with four other survivors from the aircraft, which crashed in a war zone near the Zambian border. Thirty-eight people died in the crash and 10 survivors were shot dead by guerrillas.

He said they heard footsteps in the bush round them during their fearful night and he praised Tracey's silent bravery. "Tracey was marvellous. She didn't make the least noise", he told the Rhodesia Herald.

Dr MacLaren was one of 56 people who boarded the four-engined Viscount at the Rhodesian lakeside resort of Kariba for a flight to Salisbury.

"There was panic in the plane the moment we all knew that two engines were on fire. A lot of people jumped up. One fellow ahead of me was trying to get through one of the windows as the plane nose-dived.

"We hit the ground with terrific impact. I landed upside down with my mouth full of earth. The broken plane acted like a scoop, scooping up dirt", he said.

After clambering from the wreckage, Dr MacLaren, with Mrs Sharon Cole and her daughter Tracey, who had been sitting next to him, and honeymooners Mr and Mrs Rob Hargreaves, trudged to a village near by to get water.

"When we got there, there was nobody. I spoke up in the vernacular. Eventually a door opened and a face appeared, then another door opened. I asked a woman for some water. At first she refused. Then she gave us some.

"We splashed our eyes and faces and went back to the aircraft. A young hostess was lying on the ground saying: 'Please give me some water.' Her upper arm was fractured", Dr MacLaren said.

The group went back to the village and were eventually, reluctantly, given more water, he said. "The local people were obviously terrified of giving us any help.

"On the way back, Sharon suddenly stopped and said 'I hear African voices.' Next thing, we saw tracer bullets going over the trees—zip, zip. Whether this was the 'terrs' (terrorists) giving warning to the locals or the 'terrs' shooting at the survivors I couldn't tell.

"We all ran off into the bush. We ran into a river bed and went along it until we reached what looked like the most secluded or sheltered spot. And there we sat, quietly. Night had fallen by this time."

At dawn, with Dr MacLaren carrying Tracey, the group set off again along the riverbed. "All along the way, we came across hostile people. No, I wouldn't say hostile—they were obviously very frightened. Whenever I went up to a kraal and asked for help, I would say 'if you can help, okay. If you can't, Okay'."

Finally, the group was found by a police Land-Rover.

Three other passengers from the Viscount also survived. They said they fled into the night when guerrillas opend fire on the 13 survivors who stayed beside the aircraft, killing 10 of them.

Geneva: The World Council of Churches, which last month approved a large grant to the Patriotic Front, has "deplored the reported shooting down by guerrillas of a Rhodesian civilian aircraft".

A spokesman said the council also strongly condemned "the killings of thousands of defenceless African civilians in refugee camps inside Rhodesia and in neighbouring countries".

The International Committee of the Red Cross announced in Geneva that relief supplies and medical treatment for blacks in most Rhodesian rural districts had been abandoned, as a result of the murder of three staff members last May.

"For safety reasons, the ICRC delegates have recently been travelling mostly by air, with the result that visits to certain regions which could only be reached by track had to be abandoned", the Red Cross reported in the latest issue of its monthly bulletin.—Reuter.

Patricia Clough writes from Bonn: Leaders of the Patriotic Front have told representatives of the Rhodesian Catholic Church that their forces were not responsible for attacks on Roman Catholic missions, according to the representative of a West German missionary organization recently returned from Africa.

Dr Owen asks parties to show courage

By David Spanier
Diplomatic Correspondent

If only the parties involved would courageously seize the opportunity, Rhodesia could still achieve a peaceful settlement, Dr Owen, the Foreign Secretary, said yesterday.

"Within days a Security Council resolution could be passed, an Order in Council could be laid before Parliament and sanctions could be lifted, a ceasefire declared and the irrevocable transitional process started towards an independent Zimbabwe", he told the Royal Commonwealth Society.

There was more common ground than appeared, Dr Owen said. All parties believed that as part of the transition there should be a Council with executive powers, and most now conceded it should also have legislative powers.

Few now doubted that if a settlement was to be achieved that would bring about a ceasefire, the council membership must be drawn from all the parties and reflect a balance between members of the Patriotic Front and members of the internal agreement.

Commending the ideas advanced by Lord Carver (as Resident Commissioner-designate), for fashioning a Zimbabwe national army, Dr Owen added that no settlement could be achieved without resolving the issue of who was to control the armed forces. No-one had produced a better plan, or indeed any plan which had a hope of being negotiable.

Responsibility for the command of all armed forces during the transitional period must therefore be transferred to the Resident Commissioner, who would be responsible for the formation of the Zimbabwe national army and for the security of the country during the transitional period,

Iraq 'jails three men expelled by Paris'

Paris, Sept 6.—Three Iraqis expelled from France after a bloody gun fight with police at their Paris Embassy are now in a Baghdad prison, the head of the Franco-Arab Solidarity Association said today.

M Lucien Bitterlein told French television that Iraqi authorities and the French Embassy in Baghdad told him of the arrests during a recent visit to Iraq.

The three men were expelled under cover of diplomatic immunity after police detained them outside the embassy on July 31 during shooting in which a French policeman and an Iraqi Embassy security guard were killed. Police said the three were trying to kill a Palestinian gunman who had already surrendered to police after holding hostages in the embassy throughout the day.

Later the same week, gunmen claiming to be from the Palestinian "rejection front" killed the representative in France of the Palestine Liberation Organization and his deputy.

M Bitterlein said Iraqi authorities were sorry for the embassy shootout and had jailed those responsible. He said it was unlikely they would receive a public trial.

'Trade discrimination': British firms in Iraq are facing commercial discrimination from the Iraqi authorities, the Foreign Office said yesterday (our Diplomatic Correspondent writes). Although the Iraqi Government had not informed Britain of a change in policy designed to cut British imports, British firms that were expecting orders from Iraqi state organizations were not getting them.

This is evidently a consequence of Britain's recent expulsion of Iraqi diplomats from London on security grounds.

S Africa envoy quits UN Namibia talks

New York, Sept 6.—Mr R. J. Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, decided today to cut short his New York visit and return home.

In a 20-page letter to Dr Kurt Waldheim, the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Botha demanded an unequivocal written response from the South West Africa People's Organization (Swapo) on whether it accepted the Namibia independence settlement approved by the Security Council.

Police raid squatters' camp outside Cape Town

Cape Town, Sept 6.—The police raided the huge Crossroads squatters' camp outside Cape Town during the night and rounded up hundreds of black men, women and children, an official of the South African Institute of Race Relations, an anti-apartheid organization, said today.

He estimated that about 500 people had been arrested in the raid, which went on until dawn.

A police spokesman said only that "quite a number" had been arrested and charged with being in the area illegally.

Crossroads, which has 15,000 to 20,000 inhabitants, is the last and biggest of Cape Town's black shanty towns and is due to be demolished. Bulldozers have already flattended the Modderdam, Unibell and Werkegenot camps.

The Peninsular Administration Board, which governs black affairs in the area, has said that it will not demolish the camp until after the winter which is now ending.—Reuter.

La Crème de la Crème

—Stepping Stones—Non-Secretarial—Secretarial—Temporary & Part Time Vacancies—

NON-SECRETARIAL

Slowly Working your Way to the Bottom??

Stuck in a job with no prospects, no chances to expand yourself?

Why not change all that by becoming a telephone Sales Receptionist with The Times Classified Dept. We need lively, outgoing, young people (18-25) who have enough ambition and determination to make a career in selling.

You will start as a tele-sales receptionist, dealing with private advertisers who want to sell their cars, houses, antiques, etc., and advise them on the benefits of classified advertising.

Promotion is made on merit—if you have the gumption and ability we will help you to progress on to Canvassing, where you would handle companies with business investments, mail order, recruitment or property. But it need not stop there.

As a new Receptionist you can earn including bonus, £68 p.w. and will get 4 weeks' 3 days' hols. after 6 months, 5 weeks after a year. You will work in modern offices in W.C.1, as part of a happy hard working team. No experience is needed as we'll give you comprehensive training from the day you start.

Start working your way to the TOP

Phone Angela Grindley now on 01-837 1234 ext. 7164
or write to The Times Newspaper,
New Printing House Square,
Gray's Inn Road,
London WC1X 8EZ.

NON-SECRETARIAL

BOOKSELLING
TRUSLOVE & HANSON
BOOKSELLERS AND COURT STATIONERS

We have vacancies (full-time) for SALES ASSISTANTS and also CLERICAL STAFF in our well-known bookshop. We are looking for people really interested in books or specialized stationery. Keen on selling and ready to join an enthusiastic team.

Applicants must have a good educational background. Full training and job description will be given for these positions.

Starting salary according to age and experience. Four weeks' paid holiday first completed year, 25% staff discount including most goods of parent company, W. H. Smith & Son Limited.

Please 'phone:
Mr. Pemberton or Mr. Kersack on: 01-235 2128
205 Sloane Street, London, SW1X 9LG.

GERMAN/ENGLISH
Bi-lingual Clerk for interesting position dealing with marine insurance claims in city office near Liverpool St. Experience shipping, insurance an advantage. Salary negotiable, flexi hours, L.V.'s. For further details/interview phone:
01-377 8500

A CAREER IN TRAVEL
Due to expansion, our client, a West End Tour operator is seeking 5 people aged 19-26 with out-going personalities to be trained in all aspects of their business. A 5 day week will include most Sats. £3,000+. Free holiday.
JAYGAR CAREERS
730 5148
Recruitment Consultants

City of London Polytechnic
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
The Academic Registrar's Department has an immediate vacancy for an Administrative Assistant who will preferably be in his/her 20's, to work initially in the Examinations Section.
Working in a small team, albeit with specific areas of responsibility, the applicant should be able to identify priorities and exercise initiative. The post is a useful opening for a career in educational administration, however, experience would be an advantage.
Generous leave of 40 days per annum and good pension scheme are offered.
Salary scale 1 up to £3,988 p.a. including London Allowance.
For further details and application form write to the Assistant Secretary, City of London Polytechnic, 117-119 Houndsditch, London EC3A 7BU not later than 15th September, 1978, closing date for applications is 25th September, 1978.

TELEPHONIST/RECEPTIONIST TYPIST
To work for Recruitment Consultants in W.C.2 area. Lots of client contact, accurate typing, 45+, age 17+. £3,000 p.a. neg. To operate switchboard as well.
Phone Barbara 836 6622
ALFRED MARKS STAFF BUREAU

SECRETARIAL

P.A./SECRETARY
NO SHORTHAND
for
MANAGING DIRECTOR
c. £5,000
Mature person aged between 27-40 with good secretarial background to take on the full P.A. duties (including some audio) at senior level: working in W.1. For full details ring:
Rosemary Fox
734 7823
D.T. SELECTION PERSONNEL CONSULTANTS

SECRETARIAL

GROUP GENERAL MANAGER PARK LANE OFFICES
seeks a really experienced
SECRETARY SHORTHAND TYPIST
25-40, conscientious and cheerful, to assist him in his varied, interesting tasks including our restaurant and our car parking operations. In return we offer a salary of £4,000 p.a., plus annual bonus, LV's and 4 weeks' holiday.
Please phone A.R.L. 01-629 9933, or write
5 Tilney Street, Park Lane, London, W.1.

ST. JAMES'
Korean Shipping Corporation
Personal Assistant/Administrator
£3,800-plus
Near Green Park, W1
Must have initiative and ability to deal with correspondence and all company matters, rusty shorthand accepted but accurate typing essential.
Tel 01-409 2093
Mrs Arnold

SECRETARY/PA
required for two partners of an international architectural practice in West End. Good typing, shorthand not essential. £3,750 p.a. Age 24-34.
Phone Lynne on
01-487 2656

SECRETARY/P.A.
Director of W.1 Creative Consultants needs intelligent assistance. Good shorthand and typing, experience of advertising and/or design and print essential. Wide variety of projects for international clients.
Phone Hilary Douglas on
01-487 5706

ENGLISH/FRENCH SECRETARY
(Pref. shorthand both) small International City Insurance Brokers. Salary c. £4,000 neg., etc. Also:
AUDIO TYPIST
Salary c. £3,300, etc.
Dashwood, 01-481 4441.

SECRETARY WITH BUSINESS FRENCH
Top French Executive of Leading American Merchant Bank needs bi-lingual PA/Sec. Shorthand both languages for luxury City Offices. Salary package around £4,800.
COVENT GARDEN BUREAU
55 Fleet St., E.C.4.
353 7696

ANTIQUE PRINT AND MAP SHOP
Weinreb and Douwma are looking for a methodical person with a sound educational background to combine secretarial and sales duties in our Bloomsbury Gallery. Salary £3,200 pa.
Please telephone Mrs Dowson
on 01-636 4895

SECRETARIAL

MEDWAY BOROUGH COUNCIL
Directorate of Technical Services
Whiffens Avenue, Chatham, Kent
SENIOR SHORTHAND TYPIST/SUPERVISOR
Salary up to £3,581 p.a. inclusive
The person appointed will be required to head a team of 10 shorthand typists, and therefore experience of a supervisory nature, together with the ability to communicate with people at all levels, is essential. It is unlikely that a person under the age of 30 years will have had the necessary experience required for this senior post. Speeds of 120 w.p.m. shorthand and 50 w.p.m. typewriting required.
Application form, conditions of service and job description from: Personnel, Council Offices, Frindsbury Hill, Strood, Rochester, Kent, ME2 4HR. Telephone: Medway 79831, ext. 22.
Closing Date: 22nd September, 1978.

SQUASH RACKETS ASSOCIATION
PA/Secretary to work for the General Secretary in very busy friendly office. Salary around £3,750. Own office. LVs. If you have initiative, flair for organisation and like to feel you are contributing to success
Write with c.v. to
S.R.A.
70 Brompton Rd.,
London SW3 1DX
or ring Sue, 589 5854

The Consumer Connection
Small friendly progressive Market Research Agency next to Charing Cross require Audio Secretary (shorthand an advantage) for energetic, young director to work as part of a team. Sense of humour vital. 20+, good salary, bonus, 4 weeks' holiday, golfball typewriter.
Phone 930 6554

SENIOR SECRETARIES FOR UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
Widely varying responsibilities for those with good education, decent speeds and ability to work independently in departments of Political Economy (shorthand), Publications (typing); Slade School (shorthand). Generous holidays. Age over 25. Salaries within scale £3,468 to £4,107 inclusive. Write or telephone Miss E. M. Ridley, Personnel Officer, University College London, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT.
Tel. 01-387 7050, ext. 209

DO YOU HAVE AN INQUIRING, TIDY MIND AND CAN YOU TYPE?
Then you may be the person our Manager, who is responsible for Office Service and Public Relations needs to help him run his doma in this large, friendly Architects' office in W1.
We think the right person would be around 20-35 and salary would be c £3,500 + LVs.
Interested? Then phone Brian Carman on 486 4322.

LEADING WEST END ADVERTISING AGENCY
are looking for a
SECRETARY
for a top Executive Advertising experience preferred. Modern air conditioned offices. Salary around £3,500 p.a.
Ring 01-734 1555, ext. 279

GONZALEZ BYASS
SHERRY SHIPPERS
Bright and interested secretary with good skills and previous experience required for Sales Director to work in friendly Mayfair Offices. Spanish an asset. Starting salary £3,800. Ring 01-629 9814 and ask for Mrs. Jane Turner (No Agencies).

BRIGHT PERSON FOR BRIGHT OFFICE
Expanding firm of Commodity Brokers require intelligent person to organize the general office and be responsible for correspondence and reception duties. Good typing and 'O' levels essential. Bright office overlooking river at Blackfriars.
Ring Miss Cox on 01-248 5557

SKI-ING THIS WINTER?
SKI SUPERTRAVEL are looking for staff to run their chalets in ski-ing resorts this winter.
Applicants should be 21-30 years old with a cordon bleu or similar diploma and/or practical experience of catering for 8 or more persons. Ring or write for an application form to:
SUPERTRAVEL LTD.,
22 Hans Place,
London, SW1.
Tel: 01-589 5161.

SUB-EDITOR
wanted by small friendly publishing company near Marble Arch. Experienced all-rounder to chase copy, copy edit, proof read, do simple page lay-outs, order blocks, maintain production schedules, etc. £4,000 plus L.V.s. Please apply by letter only to Mrs. Molly Fox, Sterling Professional Publications Ltd., 86-88 Edgware Rd., London, W2 2YW.

SAFETY AWARD ADMINISTRATOR
Purposeful graduate with administrative experience in occupational safety or industrial relations, who has done post-graduate specialization in related subjects, to develop and run national award scheme now in third year.
Please send cv, state present salary and what you are looking for in next job.
Apply:
The Secretary
British Safety at Work Trust
43 Markham Square
London SW3

INTERIOR DESIGNER & Assistant required to manage exciting new East Anglian venture opening March, 1979. Applicants for both positions should be enterprising, businesslike and have a pleasing personality. Please state age (one age 25-50), experience and salary required to: Aldeburgh Interiors, 77, High Street, Aldeburgh, Suffolk.

FLATSHARE would love a call from you if you are really good with people, aged 22/27.—Tel. 734 0318.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY. PA/person Friday, 23-35, for responsible sole position with dynamic property/showbiz company situated Knightsbridge. Very interesting, exciting and varied work. Non-smoker with accurate typing, sense of humour and personality a must. Salary negotiable.—Please ring 589 7711/8851.

RECEPTIONIST / TELEPHONIST/TYPIST for gracious Harley St. Solicitors. £4,000. Secretaries Plus. 383 9953. Staff Consultants.

ST. JAMES'S, £3,800+ + — See Sec. Apts.

CLERICAL WORKERS, junior and senior, are needed now for current vacancies. Stella Fisher Bureau (Agy), 110 Strand, W.C.2. 836 6644. (Also open Sats. 10.00 a.m.-12.30 p.m.)

ARTISTES Agy. TV. Radio require Bookkeeper. See Crème de la Crème.

ARE YOU 17-20, possessing limited typing skills and uncertain who'll employ you? We've openings with clients who'll train sensible people for Reception Administration and also some business trainee posts for the more commercially minded. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St., E.C.4. 353 7696.

INTERVIEWERS.—Self motivated office, nursing or other specialized experience. £70 basic plus 6 per cent and 10 per cent commission but £6,000 p.a. guaranteed. Angel Staff Bureau, Branch Expansion, 89 Fleet St., E.C.4. Tel.: 01-353 6822.

TEMPLE AREA.—Capable telephonist/receptionist, 22+, required by small friendly firm of solicitors. Salary c£3,000.—353 6331.

CAROLYN BRUNN requires a lively intelligent assistant for Knightsbridge shop. Good salary and clothes discounts. Phone 583 4943.

BILINGUAL/FRENCH SECRETARY required by Bankers near Liverpool Street. Lots of client contact so fluent spoken and written French essential. Age 21-plus. £4,000-plus.—Contact 628 4835. Crone Corkill (Consultants).

SECRETARY for the management of The Basil Street Hotel, Knightsbridge. Mature person, able to liaise with guests and interested in banqueting preferred. Salary and hours negotiable. Phone: Manager, 581 3311.

PUBLISHERS M.D. requires Sec., no shorthand, audio only, W.C.1. £4,000 a.a.e. L.V.s. Belle Staff Agy., 935 0731.

RICHMOND.—Secretary shorthand-typist to work for the personnel manager of a large catering organization. Plenty of scope for someone who likes to work on their own initiative. Age 22+. Salary £3,500 + bonus + luncheon allowance.—Call Pat Hillier on 836 2875. Centacon Staff Agy.

YOUNG Sec. shorthand typist with good French and some exp. for small team of continental bankers E.C.2. £3,500 p.a. Stella Fisher Bureau (Agy.) 110 Strand, W.C.2. 836 6644 (also open Sats 10.00 a.m.-12.30 p.m.)

PUBLISHING.—Are you on our books? Covent Garden Bureau, 55 Fleet St., EC4. 353 7696.

SENIOR SECRETARIAL STAFF are urgently required by City Banks. Offering excellent salaries and fringe benefits. Jonathan Wren Personnel Consultancy, 170, Bishopsgate, E.C.2. 623 1266.

NATIONAL NEWSPAPER needs a Sec. for their financial director. Working for one of the top men on this large paper, you'll be using your good sec. skills throughout a busy day. An aptitude for figures a must. Salary to £4,000 + perks. Helping Hands Employment Consultants, 581 1200/589 5656.

CANADIAN stockbrokers in luxury West End offices need PA/Sec for two lively senior men. 23+, c £4,000. Would consider temp with view to perm. Covent Garden Bureau, 55 Fleet St., EC4; 353 7696.

BILINGUAL? TRILINGUAL?—Are you fluent in another language, with good secretarial skills? If so, why not contact the specialists? We are Polyglot Personnel, an agency specialising only with top linguistic posts in London. 01-580 7056, 8 Tottenham St., W.1.

SPANISH speaking Secretary Shorthand Typist. English shorthand for marketing, W1. To £4,000 pa. Stella Fisher Bureau (Agy), 110 Strand, W.C.2. 836 6644. (Also open Sats 10.00 a.m.-12.30 p.m.)

POISE and personality prime requirements for Publishing Group Chairman, in West End. Good formal skills, from £4,250.—Covent Garden Bureau, 55 Fleet St., E.C.4. 353 7696.

SECRETARY, BRUSSELS, for Consultants. Some French. Must have good phone manner, etc. Top salary and bonus.—Belle Staff Agy., 4 Marylebone High St., W.1. 935 0731/405 4844.

SECRETARY required for American law firm in St. James's area. Previous secretarial experience and shorthand desirable. Electric typewriter and small switchboard. Salary c. £3,500 p.a. Tel. 839 3651.

SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS ALSO ON PAGE 10

OVERSEAS

Delhi floods ease off but anxiety over devastation in north

From Richard Wigg
Delhi, Sept 6

Delhi pulled through its crisis night with the swollen flood waters of the Yamuna (Jumna) river, which flows beside it, providentially holding its level for 12 hours. To the relief of everyone, the river then began to fall slowly just before noon.

According to government irrigation experts the flood waters were still falling this evening on the all-time record for the capital set late last night.

The waters are likely to go on dropping slowly, but to stay within the present exceptionally high range for about 24 hours, the experts said, and the general situation around the capital remains grim. Central New Delhi has not been affected, and life there has continued as normal.

Troops working throughout the night built up an embankment on the right hand side of the Yamuna and saved the situation when some leakages did occur this morning. Homes of several hundred thousand people living in the area might *otherwise have been inundated.*

Four Delhi bridges are to remain closed for a further 48 hours.

Eighty per cent of the 400,000 inhabitants of Delhi whose homes were affected by the floodwaters have been evacuated or billeted themselves on relatives, officials claimed. But there are thought to be still many people living in the inundated rural areas of the Union Territory in which the capital lies. Only Army boats can rescue them from their marooned homes.

The death roll for Delhi alone is now unofficially put at more than 50 in the past three days. The national death toll since the monsoon rains began last June is conservatively estimated at above 800.

Meanwhile, the overall flood damage in northern India, particularly in the worst affected states of West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Assam, Rajasthan, and in Ladakh, the northernmost part of Indian Kashmir, is still not known with any precision yet even by the Government.

There is as yet no official death toll though everyone realizes that the north has been devastated.

Central government teams have been sent to these states but until they return with precise data there are only isolated estimates, such as a million people flooded out of Haryana, the neighbouring state to Delhi.

Typical of the continuing imprecision, West Bengal's Information Minister came back today from flying over the worst affected areas south and south-east of Calcutta, saying what he had seen was "just dreadful".

Irrigation experts said here today that the exceptional devastation was due largely to an unforeseeable concentration of monsoon torrential downpours, lasting only for a day or a day and a half, throughout the catchment areas starting in the Himalayas of the Ganges and the Yamuna.

Normally, the monsoons produce about 1,300 million acre-feet of the 1,500 million acre-feet of waters flowing annually through India's rivers. The flatness of vast areas of densely populated northern India makes economic storage of the waters there an almost unique problem, the experts argued.

For this reason the Cabinet has decided to give priority to aid measures when the full extent of the damage to land, crops, homes and industrial fixtures is eventually known.

The Indian Air Force is to start dropping food to the marooned families north of Delhi tomorrow and the Army today had about 120 boats rescuing those stranded in the most distant areas. Only a half of them are motorized.

Alan McGregor writes from Geneva: While not yet requesting international assistance, India has indicated through the United Nations representative in Delhi its readiness to receive spontaneous offers. The United Nations Disaster Relief Office has sent out a list of emergency requirements to more than 100 governments and organizations.

FBI alleges conspiracy to blow up whalers

From David Cross
Washington, Sept 6

Two years ago a novel entitled *Leviathan* was published, about the escapades of an environmental group charged with the task of blowing up Soviet and Japanese whaling ships with the aid of a mini-submarine.

The events depicted in the book were, of course, fictional and would have been forgotten had it not been for what a federal investigator with a penchant for understatement has described as "a very weird case" now coming to light before a federal grand jury in Miami, Florida.

Acting on the tip of an informant for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, agents raided the home of Mr James Rose, a 31-year-old former United States navy diver and demolitions expert two months ago and discovered plastic explosives, 50 photographs of Japanese and Soviet whalers at anchor in a Chilean port and a two-man yellow submarine in a garage.

The Washington Post has identified the informant as Mr Bert Caratelli, a Detroit man who has claimed in the past to have worked for the Central Intelligence Agency and the Detroit Police.

According to Mr Caratelli's testimony, Mr Rose, whom he had met five years before at a diving school in Seattle, contacted him last March for help in buying explosives. The two men travelled to Toledo, Ohio, the same month where they paid nearly $4,000 (£2,000) for the material.

In June, when the explosives had been brought to Miami, Mr Rose and Mr Caratelli set off for Malvern, Pennsylvania, to buy two sets of underwater breathing gear. "They walked in with old clothes on and Rose pulled this roll of $100 bills out of his pants pocket and dropped it on the desk, a salesman for a firm of marine equipment has testified. The apparatus cost more than $36,000.

After taking lessons in Gretna, Louisiana, on how to use the breathing gear, Mr Rose and another associate approached the captain of a ketch moored at Fort Lauderdale in Florida and arranged to charter it for what was described as some commercial diving off the coast of Chile. The captain of the ship said he thought they were treasure hunters of the type common to the south Florida coast.

In July Mr Rose took delivery of the mini-submarine from a Tulsa company paying part of the bill with more $100 notes. Shortly afterwards FBI agents raided his home.

Mr Rose has refused to tell the FBI his reasons for buying the various articles, or the source of the $100 notes.

Not surprisingly, the allegations have upset environmental groups, particularly those actively engaged in protecting the whale population. The most active of these, the Greenpeace Foundation, has denied any involvement in the alleged plot. A spokesman said that other environmental groups it has contacted were equally mystified about the case.

Five interim publications have appeared since start of printing strike

New York papers have body but lack soul

From Michael Leapman
New York, Sept 6

This morning my newsagent was offering his customers a choice between the *Daily Metro* and the *Daily Press*. It is something of a lottery: some mornings he has one of those two, plus the *City News*, sometimes he has just one of the three and occasionally none at all. For some reason, he never has all three at the same time.

In the past three weeks, we in New York have become accustomed to these unfamiliar newspaper titles, which appeared a week after a strike of printers closed the city's regular newspapers. Today marks the end of the fourth week of the stoppage.

There are said to be five substitute papers now, but the three I have mentioned are the only ones I have seen and they dominate the market. They are all tabloids and are all published by opportunistic entrepreneurs who realize that the secret of making a fast buck is to be fast.

In a matter of only days, they have managed to establish prosperous newspapers with a professional gloss. They have been seized on greedily by readers who discovered in the first week that the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, initially imported in an attempt to fill the gap, is largely incomprehensible unless you live in Philadelphia.

More importantly, they have been accepted by local advertisers—the department stores, the supermarkets, the cinemas, theatres and restaurants. All had budgets to spend on promoting back-to-school sales, Labour Day sales, pre-Labour Day sales, autumn film and stage shows.

Their advertising has enabled the three papers to publish plump and profitable editions, especially on Sundays.

Two of them subscribe to the news service of the Associated Press, the third to United Press International. They have all hired temporarily idle reporters and sub-editors from the papers closed by the strike.

Some have done deals with the feature agencies which syndicate the work of national columnists: the *Daily Metro* boasts Art Buchwald. They have cookery columns and film and play reviews. Expecting a long strike, the two which have Sunday editions have announced that next week they will introduce book reviews as well.

On the surface, therefore, they are all good and competent newspapers, performing a valuable service for the city. Yet after trying to survive on their diet for more than a few days, the confirmed newspaper addict (which all journalists by definition are) finds there is something crucial missing.

They have body, but they lack soul. They are like bread without butter, soda without Scotch, chips without fish.

The New York Times reporters who work for them do not write as they do for *The New York Times*. There is not the same discursive intelligence, the wry humour, the blatant enjoyment of the city: no doubt it is hard to keep your spirits up when your paper is on strike.

The interim papers lack not only *The New York Times* colourful and penetrating foreign coverage; they lack almost any foreign coverage at all.

The chirpiness of the *Daily News*, combined with its surprisingly comprehensive news coverage, is also sorely missed. As for the *New York Post*—well, some readers miss that too.

On a more practical level, the interim papers suffer from desperately early deadlines. They print outside the city and none seems to have more than one edition, so anything that happens after 6 pm is not reported.

A newspaper which does not carry the previous night's baseball results, especially when the New York Yankees are engaged in a desperate last-minute race for their divisional championship, is really not much of a newspaper at all.

Eventually, some kind of compromise will be reached, and we shall be able to say farewell with relief to the *Metro*, the *Daily Press* and the *City News*. From them we will have learnt that a real newspaper is something more than slabs of news pasted between the advertisements.

Journalists resign: Senior editors and many reporters working for the *Daily Metro* have resigned after learning that Mr Rupert Murdoch, publisher of the *New York Post* as well as of several British and Australian newspapers, had lent their paper "several hundred thousand dollars".

Mr Alvin Davis, the editor, said that Mr Frederick Iseman, the paper's publisher, had admitted that he had borrowed the money to keep the paper afloat after its second day of publication.

Mr Murdoch, who is also president of the Publishers Association of New York City, confirmed last week that the strike-bound papers were keeping "alternatives" available.—AP.

Crawford release is expected

Moscow, Sept 6.—A Soviet state prosecutor today asked for a suspended sentence of five years in a labour camp for Mr Francis Crawford, an American businessman, on trial on charges of currency offences.

Mr Mikhail Ilyukhin, the prosecutor, urged the court to take into account that Mr Crawford's Chicago-based International Harvester Company had played an important role in developing United States-Soviet trade.

Mr Ilyukhin's terms appeared to confirm speculation that Mr Crawford would soon be allowed to leave the Soviet Union.

Diplomatic sources expected him to be out of the Soviet Union by the end of the week.

For Mr Vladimir Kiselyov, a Russian accused of having sold Mr Crawford 20,000 roubles for just over $8,000 (about £4,000), the prosecutor sought five years in a strict regime labour camp and confiscation of his property.

The prosecutor sought for Mr Kiselyov's wife Lyudmila, a five-year suspended sentence because of her dependence on her husband.

But for Miss Alla Solovyov, a 24-year-old Russian cashier from a shop selling goods to foreigners for hard currency, he called for a four-year sentence in a labour camp.

Mr and Mrs Kiselyov and Miss Solovyov all pleaded guilty, but Mr Crawford insisted throughout the investigation and the trial that he was innocent.

In his summing-up, Mr Ilyukhin quoted a call made in 1918 by Lenin for a crusade against "idlers and speculators".

He also referred to a recent speech by President Leonid Brezhnev on the importance of measures to combat crime.

He said that Mr Crawford had ignored Soviet laws and established "criminal links" with the Kiselyovs.

Mr Crawford put up a vigorous defence and said: "A company of our size and our financial position would have no reason to engage in illegal currency transactions nor being an executive of the company would I. Therefore I feel there is no other alternative than to find me innocent and acquit me of the charges."

The prosecutor accused him of trying to confuse the evidence and prevent the court from establishing the truth.

During the trial, Mr Crawford told the court that he had taken tailoring work to Mrs Kiselyov but had never exchanged money with her or her husband.—Reuter and AP.

Mr Francis Crawford addressing reporters outside the court room.

Tension in Teheran on eve of mourning

Continued from page 1

interests of the country and those who advocate the rule of law".

Unease grew in the capital today despite apparent opposition attempts to head off new demonstrations and a general strike.

The Government announced today that security forces would step in to prevent demonstrations not authorized by the police. Tomorrow mourning ceremonies are to be held for victims of rioting in Teheran on Friday night, in which an estimated 50 to 80 people died. It is after similar mourning ceremonies in the past that riots have broken out.

The Government said: "Invisible hands are misusing the moves for freedom to set up gatherings and riots to cause public annoyance and anxiety."

Religious leaders in the holy city of Qom, south of Teheran, said today that they had not called for a general strike or demonstrations. The National Front which had previously announced a protest march from four corners of the city to the centre, said later it had abandoned the plans.

But religious sources still expected trouble although a demonstration in Teheran on Monday passed peacefully. Then, however, the security forces made no attempt to stop the marchers.

Mr Jaafar Sharif-Emami, the Prime Minister, held talks today with Mr Takeo Fukuda, the Japanese Prime Minister, who arrived in Teheran four days after the departure of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng of China. While Chairman Hua's talks were more concerned with political matters, Mr Fukuda's discussions centred mainly on trade, although the Sino-Japanese peace treaty was also discussed.

Our Berlin Correspondent writes: The Shah of Iran will visit East Germany from December 14 to 17 by invitation of Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader. In an interview with the party newspaper *Neues Deutschland* the Shah said that in view of Iranian policy to extend the network of oil suppliers he did not see why this should not include East Germany.

Britons escape: Eighteen Britons working at the Dosham Tappah air base, escaped unhurt today when a bomb went off near two buses taking them from work to their homes in north Teheran, their employers said. As the buses dropped them off there was a fairly *big explosion*

A British Embassy spokesman said there was no sign the blast was aimed against the Britons, all aerospace technicians working on developing Rapier minor damage to the buses.

Two Sri Lanka MPs cross to government side

From Our Correspondent
Colombo, Sept 6

The Sri Lanka Government gained two new members when the National State Assembly established under the republican constitution of May 22, 1972, held its last meeting today.

Under the constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka which comes into force tomorrow, the Assembly will be known as Parliament. Any member who crosses the floor after that will lose his seat.

Two members crossed to the government benches today. They were Mr Savumiamoorthy Thondaman, president of the Ceylon Workers' Congress, and Mr R. G. Samaranayake, of *Mrs Sirima Bandaranaike's* Freedom Party.

'Legionnaires disease' death in US

New York, Sept 6.—The mysterious illness known as "legionnaires' disease" has killed one man and may have caused the death of another in New York, health officials said yesterday. Three other men suspected of having the disease are being treated at local hospitals.

All of them had worked in the same area of Manhattan's garment district.

Press reports that six people had contracted legionnaires' disease on Martha's Vineyard led thousands of tourists to boycott the Atlantic holiday island during last week's Labour Day weekend. The rare pneumonia-like illness received its name after 29 people died of it at an American Legion convention *in Philadelphia in 1976.*—Reuter.

Connallys describe Kennedy death

From Our Own Correspondent
Washington, Sept 6

Mr John Connally, a former Governor of Texas and later Treasury Secretary under President Nixon, today recalled the moment he was hit by a bullet *during the shooting* of President Kennedy in Dallas 15 years ago.

Mr Connally and his wife who were travelling in the car with the President at the time of the assassination, were the opening witnesses at congressional hearings this month into the Kennedy assassination.

The couple told today's televised hearing, being conducted by a subcommittee of the House of Representatives, that they had heard no more than three shots which appeared to have been fired from behind the official car in which they were travelling.

One of the many conflicting theories about the assassination contends that at least four bullets were fired from different directions. If such a theory could be proved it would suggest that Lee Harvey Oswald, who was subsequently killed by Jack Ruby soon after being arrested, was not the lone assassin he is generally considered to be.

Describing the shooting in minute detail, Mrs Connally said she heard a "disturbing noise" but did not think initially it was a gunshot. "I turned to my right and looked back and saw the President clutching his neck with both hands", she said.

Mr Kennedy said nothing and slumped down in his seat. Her husband had turned to his right and was shouting, "No, no, no", when a second shot was fired and he, too, slumped forward. "I thought he was dead", she said.

Professional politician that he is, Mr Connally focused in testimony today on Texas affairs at the time of President Kennedy's visit. He made it clear that he had been reluctant to invite the President to his state but had succumbed to White House pressure.

Nothing he or his wife said appeared to conflict with the findings of the Warren Commission, which investigated the assassination in the mid-sixties. Indeed, this is expected to be the case with the 50 or so other witnesses expected to testify between now and September 28.

Mr Louis Stokes, chairman of the subcommittee, had to leave today's hearing soon after it opened to plead for another $800,000 (£400,000) in funds to continue research beyond the middle of this month. Earlier investigations have cost about $4m.

British hitch-hiker accused of killing Greek gypsy

From Mario Modiano
Athens, Sept 6

A young British hitch-hiker said to have killed a Greek gypsy during the attempted rape of his girl friend at gunpoint, was charged today in Katerini, northern Greece, with manslaughter by negligence. He was freed pending trial.

Shivaram Agnadhritya, aged 20, a resident of Birmingham of Sri Lankan origin, told the magistrate during a six-hour examination, how he tried to disarm one gypsy who had immobilized him with a double-barrelled shotgun, while the other gypsy was trying to assault his girl friend, also of Birmingham.

The gun went off during the struggle and the gypsy died instantly. The woman, who suffered a broken forearm, was taken to hospital.

The surviving gypsy, aged 22, was remande din custody pending trial for attempted rape and inflicting injuries. While the examination was in progress dozens of gypsies from the dead man's tribe protested outside.

They became very excited when they learnt mistakenly that the surviving gypsy had been charged with manslaughter.

Thailand resists Vietnam friendship plan

From Neil Kelly
Bangkok, Sept 6

Thailand is resisting proposals by Mr Pham Van Dong, the Vietnamese Prime Minister, that the two countries should sign a peace and friendship treaty.

Officials said Thailand would not enter into any treaty without prior consultation with fellow members of the Association of South-East Asian Nations.

Mr Dong, who arrived in Bangkok *today* for a five-day official visit, has found Thailand's response to his idea so cool that he is not expected to emphasize it in discussions with General Kriangsak Chamanand, the Thai Prime Minister.

The main subject under discussion is likely to be the repatriation of Vietnamese refugees who came to Thailand 25 to 30 years ago. Both governments have agreed on three separate occasions on their repatriation but nothing has happened, because few of the refugees now wish to return to Vietnam, in spite of undertakings they signed 15 years ago.

In brief

Amin request for kamikaze pilots

Tokyo, Sept 6.—President Amin of Uganda has invited Emperor Hirohito to send a group of former *kamikaze* pilots to visit Kampala.

The invitation came in a letter *to the Emperor* on August 15 to mark the thirty-third anniversary of the end of the Second World War. President Amin expressed his condolences to victims of the 1945 atomic bombings of Nagasaki and Hiroshima.

Rebels 'given $100m'

Manila, Sept 6.—President Marcos today accused an unnamed foreign power of spending more than $100m (£50m) on Muslim secessionists in the southern Philippines, providing *them with training*, arms and other aid to fight the Government.

Cuba's medical envoys

Havana, Sept 6.—Sufficient doctors were graduating in Cuba to be sent anywhere in the world where they were needed, President Fidel Castro has announced. Cuba has international commitments this year for 1,282 doctors, 640 nurses and 570 health technicians.

Financier on bail

Los Angeles, Sept 6.—Mr Gerald Caplan, the British Financier sought by Britain on a £2.4m theft charge, has been released on bail of $500,000 (£250,000) from a hospital where he underwent a heart operation.

'Drug' plane crashes

Farmerville, Louisiana, Sept 6.—A DC7 passenger aircraft allegedly carrying $4m (£2m) worth of high-grade Colombian marijuana, crashed in a wooded area near here, killing one man. Three other men were arrested.

Cathedral reopening

Peking, Sept 6.—The Anglican Holy Trinity Cathedral in Shanghai is being repaired and a member of *the Shanghai* Revolutionary Committee (city council) said it would be opened for worship soon.

Premier goes home

Cape Town, Sept 6.—Mr Vorster, the South African Prime Minister, who was *in* hospital suffering from exhaustion and bronchitis, has been discharged.

Ferry passengers saved

Imabari, Japan, Sept 6.—Scores of small boats from this western Japanese port rescued all 246 passengers and crew who abandoned the ferry Saitobaru after it collided.

Venezuelan leader accused

Managua, Sept 6.—President Anastasio Somoza of Nicaragua yesterday denounced President Carlos Andres Perez of Venezuela as an "impudent interventionist" for allegedly encouraging groups opposed to the Nicaraguan regime.

Referring to the present general strike against his regime, General Somoza said that his Government would simply wait out the strikers.

He stated that 130 people were being detained for throwing bombs and spreading terror among the part of the population trying to remain outside the strike. They would be tried by ordinary courts. Important figures from industry were arrested because they had signed a statement calling for a national government.
—Agence France-Presse.

Savile Row. Number One Naturally...

Many Gentlemen prefer the excellence of our bespoke tailoring service, but for those in a hurry, we offer the superb qualities of Chester Barrie ready-to-wear clothes. *Whichever your preference be confident* that traditional craftsmanship and the finest British cloths are combined to create clothes that others envy. Our splendid selection of shirts, ties and shoes *will complement your purchase—naturally*.

GIEVES & HAWKES Ltd
of No. 1 Savile Row London W1. Tel: 01-434 2001
also 18 Lime Street, London EC3. Tel: 01-283 4914

Why Nicaragua will not become another Cuba

From Stephen Downer
Managua, Sept 6

Every morning, even during the crisis that has enmeshed his Administration over the past two weeks, President Anastasio Somoza of Nicaragua gets up at 6.30 am, dons tennis shorts and walks six miles.

He does it thanks to the protection of his 7,500-man National Guard. It is this highly trained force that also appears to guarantee that the middle-aged dictator will stay in power for some time.

Shaken by a leftist guerrilla attack on the National Palace two weeks ago, stung by a national strike aiming to oust him from office, General Somoza still appears safely entrenched in his hillside office called "The Bunker".

People trying to draw parallels between what is happening to "Tacho", whose family has controlled this Central American republic for four decades, and the last days of the dictator *Fulgencio Batista in Cuba* in 1959, find them hard to come by.

In Batista's Cuba, the military was deeply divided before the dictator's downfall. In Nicaragua, which has a population of about 2,200,000, the National Guard is the only security force and is firmly behind General Somoza. A handful of officers caught discussing a possible coup last week were arrested quickly.

The Guard supervises postal services, customs, tax collection, immigration and radio. In the past few days, it has jailed hundreds of *leaders* of the anti-Somoza general strike.

As a United States expert on Latin America put it, the Guard "provides an entrenched mechanism for political control and personal enrichment on a scale seldom matched in the modern world".

Meanwhile, the very profusion of General Somoza's enemies can be said to be working in his favour. The Broad Opposition Front, known by its Spanish initials of FAO, is a *coalition of 12 political groups* and three trade unions.

It includes Marxists and conservatives, churchmen, academics and taxi drivers. It advocates overthrowing President Somoza by peaceful means and establishing a *democracy*.

But the FAO is split. While many members insist that the Marxist-dominated guerrilla group, the Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN) should be included in any post-Somoza political arrangements, an *equal number of businessmen* in the FAO are against the idea. They want to see the back of General Somoza, but do not want to move from a rightist to a leftist dictatorship, they say.

In Cuba, Dr Fidel Castro's charisma made him a popular alternative to Batista and, *unlike some members of the* opposition in Nicaragua, he did not admit to being a communist until after he was in control. No one like him has surfaced in Nicaragua.

Batista seized power: President Somoza inherited it from his brother, who had taken over from his father. While Batista had most of his money invested outside Cuba, the President, although he denies it, is generally believed to have a small fortune sunk into *property and industry in Nicaragua*.

General Somoza is married, has five children and was educated mainly in the United States (where he attended West Point). Until recently America was his greatest ally.

However, since President *Carter moved into the White* House, Washington has been worried by allegations of human rights violations in Nicaragua, where churchmen last year accused the National Guard of rape and murder.

President Somoza was moved *to protest recently that* Mr Carter's Administration had been infiltrated by communists.

Businessmen and industrialists say that the President's refusal to step down is threatening to wreck Nicaragua's already ailing economy. Huge, but unspecified, amounts have been withdrawn from the banks. The President, however, argues that if he goes there will be a communist takeover.

If he does not go, many fear that guerrilla attacks will become bloodier and that the present unrest will deteriorate into a civil war.

According to an American mercenary helping to train the Somoza forces, the National Guard recently discovered a guerrilla plot to attack the Inter-Continental Hotel, 100 yards from "The Bunker", *hold the guests hostage and* lob shells into adjoining military installations.

It is hard these days to find anybody who has anything good to say about General Somoza. The President has met the editors of American newspapers and influential American columnists, but he is reported to be disappointed with the bad press he invariably gets.

"What's the point?" he exclaimed in exasperation to one of his assistants after being taken to task by a journalist. "*I give these people my* time to explain things and they go away and write bad things about me anyway."

THEATRES

VICTORIA PALACE. 828 4735. 01-834 1317. TRATFORD JOHNS, SHEILA HANCOCK. ANNIE. Evgs. 7.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. "BLOCK-BUSTING, SMASH HIT MUSICAL." Daily Mail.

WAREHOUSE. Donmar Theatre, Covent Garden 836 6808. Royal Shakespeare Company. Ton't 8.00 Pete Atkin A & R "Pete Atkin's playing is enjoyable as his dialogue" Time Out. All seats £1.80. Adv. bkgs. Aldwych. Student standby £1.

WYNDHAMS. 836 3028. Credit card bookings from 8.30 am to 8.30 pm. 836 1071/3. Mon.-Thurs. evgs. 8. Fri. & Sat. 8.15 & 8.30. "ENORMOUSLY RICH, VERY FUNNY."—E. News. Mary O'Malley's Smash-hit Comedy ONCE A CATHOLIC. "Sure fire comedy on sex and religion."—Daily Telegraph. "MAKES YOU SHAKE WITH LAUGHTER."—Guardian.

YOUNG VIC. 928 6363. Tonight, Tomor & Sat. 7.45. English Music Theatre. TRANSFORMATIONS.

YOUNG VIC. 928 6363. Opens Sept. for 3 weeks only. PETER BROOK'S famous Paris production of Alfred Jarry's farce UBU (in French). Evs 7.45 (16 Sept. 7.15). All seats £3.50 (17 Sept. £1.80).

TALK OF THE TOWN. 734 5051. Air Conditioned. From 8 Dining/Dancing. 9.30 SUPER REVUE RAZZLE DAZZLE at 11 PETER GORDENO.

CINEMAS

ABC 1 & 2 Shaftesbury Ave. 836 8861. Sep. Perfs. ALL SEATS BKBLE. 1: 2001 A SPACE ODYSSEY (U) 70mm film. Wk. & Sun. 1.30, 4.35, 7.45. 2: CONVOY (A) Wk. & Sun. 2.00, 5.20, 8.20. Late show Fri. & Sat. 11.20.

ACADEMY ONE. 437 2981. Bunuel's THAT OBSCURE OBJECT OF DESIRE (X). 2.10, 4.20, 6.30, 8.40.

ACADEMY TWO. 437 5129. Alain Resnais's PROVIDENCE (X). Progs. 1.30, 3.50, 6.15, 8.40.

ACADEMY 3. 437 8819. Goretta's THE LACE-MAKER (AA). Pgs. 6.15, 8.40. Sat./Sun. 3.30, 6.15, 8.40.

CAMDEN PLAZA (opp Camden Town Tube). 485 2443. THE BOB DYLAN FILM "Renaldo & Clara" (A) with BOB DYLAN & JOAN BAEZ in 4-TRACK STEREO. Progs. 2.30 and 7.30 daily. Tickets may be booked in advance.

COLUMBIA, Shaftesbury Ave. (734 5414). Dedicated to Bruce Lee. THE SILENT FLUTE (AA). Cont Progs. Dly. 1.00 (not Sun), 3.30, 5.50, 8.15. Late show Fri & Sat. 11 p.m.

CURZON, Curzon St., W.1. 499 3737. (Air Conditioned.) LAST WEEKS. DERSU UZALA (U). In 70mm (English subtitles). A film by AKIRA KUROSAWA. "Masterpiece."—Times. "Masterwork."—Observer. "Masterpiece."—Eve. News. at 2.0, 5.45 and 8.20. Suns. 4.30.

DOMINION, Tott Crt. Rd. (580 9562) STAR WARS (U) in 70mm. Sep. progs. Dly. 2.00, 5.15, 8.35. Seats bkble. for 5.15 & 8.35 progs. Wks. & all progs. Sat. & Sun.

EMPIRE, Leicester Square. 437 1234. Seats bookable for last eve perf. Mon-Fri. and all perfs. Sat. & Sun. (not late night shows) at the box office (11 a.m.-7 p.m. Mon-Sat.) or by post. No telephone bookings. Now booking for "Grease" (A). INTERNATIONAL VELVET (A). Today 1.00 & 3.30 only. Tomorrow (Fri.) 1.00, 3.30, 6.00, 8.30. Now RITZ, Leicester Square. SATURDAY NIGHT FEVER (X) Sep Progs. Daily 1.15 (not Suns), 3.35, 6.00, 8.30.

GATE CINEMA, Nott Hill 221 0220. OSHIMA'S EROTIC MASTERPIECE "IN THE REALM OF THE SENSES" "AI NO CORRIDA" (Club). Progs. 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.10. Last 14 days REBEL WITHOUT A CAUSE (X) & EAST OF EDEN (A) 11.15.

GATE TWO CINEMA 837 1177/8402. Russ Sq Tube. New Westrex Sound System. THE LAST WALTZ (U). 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.15. THE CANTERBURY TALES (X) & THE DECAMERON (X) 11.15.

LEICESTER SQUARE THEATRE (930 5252). "F.I.S.T." (A). Sep. Perfs. Sun. 3.30, 7.45. Wks. 1.00, 4.30, 8.10. Late Night Show Fri. & Sat. 11.45 p.m. 8.10 perf. bkble. Mon.-Fri. All perfs bkble. Sat. & Sun. except Late Night Show.

ODEON HAYMARKET (930 2738/2771). MIDNIGHT EXPRESS (X). Sep progs d'ly at 2.30, 5.30, 8.30 pm. Late show Thurs., Fris, Sats and Suns, doors open 11.15 p.m., prog at 11.45. All seats bkble.

ODEON LEICESTER SQUARE (930 6111). REVENGE OF THE PINK PANTHER (A). Sep. progs. Dly. Doors open 1.15, 4.30, 7.45. Late shows Thurs., Fri., Sat. Doors open 11.15 p.m. All seats bkble. at the Box Office or by Post except Thurs. L.N.S.

ODEON MARBLE ARCH, W.2. (723 2011/2). CLOSE ENCOUNTERS OF THE THIRD KIND (A). Sep progs. doors open Mon-Fri 2.00, 7.30, Sat 1.05, 4.15, 7.45, Sun 3.00, 7.30. Late show Fri & Sat. Doors open 11.15 p.m. All seats bkble.

ODEON, ST. MARTIN'S LANE—HOME OF DISNEY MOVIES—CANDLESHOE (U). For info 240 0071. Box Office 836 0691. Sep progs Dly 2.30, 5.45, 8.30. Special show Sat. 11.15 a.m.

PARIS PULLMAN, South Ken. 373 5898. Bryan Forbes' THE STEPFORD WIVES (AA). Progs ...

ART GALLERIES

BRITISH LIBRARY (in British Museum). CHRISTIAN ORIENT. ...
BRITISH MUSEUM. ...
CAMPBELL AND FRANKS FINE ART ...
FINE ART SOCIETY, 148 New Bond St., W.1. ...
FISCHER FINE ART ...
HAYWARD GALLERY ...
LEFEVRE GALLERY ...
LUMLEY CAZALET ...
MARLBOROUGH ...
MUSEUM OF MANKIND ...
NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY ...
PARKIN GALLERY ...
REDFERN GALLERY ...
ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS, Piccadilly ...
ROY MILES ...
SERPENTINE GALLERY ...
TATE GALLERY ...
VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM ...

هكذا من الأصل

ENTERTAINMENTS

When telephoning use prefix 01 only outside London Metropolitan Area.

OPERA AND BALLET

COLISEUM Credit cards 01-240 5258 Reservations 01-836 3161
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Tonight at 7.30 Seven Deadly Sins ". . . a brilliant ENO production" Fin Times, with Gianni Schicchi. Tomor & Wed at 7.30 La Boheme. Sat & Tue. next at 7.30 Cavalleria Rusticana, Pagliacci. 104 balcony seats avail for all perfs. from 10.00 on day of perf.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL 928 3191.
LONDON FESTIVAL BALLET
Last Perfs. Ton't. & Tomor. at 7.30: Le Corsaire. Don Quixote pas de deux. Three Preludes.

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE Rosebery Avenue, E.C.1. 837 1672. Evgs. 7.30
Last 3 Perfs.
PACO PENA'S FLAMENCO COMPANY
CARACALLA DANCE CO. Sept. 14-23 First Arab Dance Co. to London.

YOUNG VIC.—See under Theatres.

CONCERTS

NIGEL ROGERS & COLIN TILNEY, St John's Smith Sq. Tonight 7.30 222 1061.

ROYAL ALBERT HALL (01-589 8212). Tonight 7.30. PROMS 78. Mozart, Brahms, Cowie, Groves, Shelley.

WIGMORE HALL (935 2141). Tonight 7.30. APOLLO'S BANQUET. Music by J. C. Bach, Telemann, C. P. E. Bach & J. S. Bach, played on authentic instruments.

THEATRES

ADELPHI THEATRE. 01-836 7611 Last Six Weeks: Must end Oct. 14. Evgs. 7.30. Mats. Thurs. 3.0. Sats. 4.0
IRENE
THE BEST MUSICAL OF 1976, 1977 and 1978 !
" LONDON'S BEST NIGHT OUT "—Sunday People
CREDIT CARD BOOKINGS 836 7611

ALBERY. 836 3878. Party rates. Credit cards bkgs. 836 1071/3 from 8.30 a.m. Mon., Tues., Wed. & Fri. 7.45. Thurs. & Sat. 4.30 & 8.
" A THOUSAND TIMES WELCOME IS LIONEL BART'S MIRACULOUS MUSICAL " Financial Times.
OLIVER !
with ROY HUDD & JOAN TURNER. NOW BOOKING FOR CHRISTMAS AND THROUGH '79.

ALDWYCH. 836 6404. Info. 836 5332
Fully air conditioned
ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY in repertoire. Tonight, at 7.30 AS YOU LIKE IT " A cornucopia of riches " S. Telegraph. Student Standby £1. With CORIOLANUS (next perf. Tomor.). Premiere David Mercer's COUSIN VLADIMIR (low price prevs from 30 Sept.). RSC also at THE WAREHOUSE (see under W).

AMBASSADORS. c.c. 01-836 1171 Nightly at 8.00. Mat. Tues. 2.45 Sat. 5.00 & 8.00
PATRICK CARGILL & TONY ANHOLT in
SLEUTH
The World's Famous Thriller by ANTHONY SHAFFER
" seeing the play again is in fact an utter and total joy."—Punch.
Seat prices £2.00 to £4.40
Dinner and top price seat £7.50

APOLLO 01-437 2663. Evgs. at 8.0 Mat. Thurs. 3.0. Sat. 5.0 & 8.0.
DONALD SINDEN
(Actor of the Year—E. Std.)
" IS SUPERB."—N.o.W.
SHUT YOUR EYES AND THINK OF ENGLAND
" WICKEDLY FUNNY."—The Times.

ARTS THEATRE. 836 2132
TOM STOPPARD'S DIRTY LINEN
" Hilarious. See it."—S.T.
Eves. 8.30. Fri., Sat. 7 & 9.15.

ARTS THEATRE LUNCHTIME 836 2132
John Castle Judith Paris
RUFFLED FEATHERS
"Excellent enthralling comedy" D. Tel. 1.15 p.m. Tues.-Fri. All seats £1.15 Final Week

ASTORIA THEATRE, Charing X Rd. cc. (01-734 4291. Mon.-Thurs. 8 p.m., Fri. & Sat. 6 & 8.45. (Buffet food avail.)
ELVIS
" Infectious, appealing, foot stomping and heart-thumping."—Observer. Seats £2-£6. Half-hour before show best available seats £3. Mon.-Thurs. and Fri. 6 p.m. perf. only.
BEST MUSICAL OF THE YEAR EVENING STANDARD AWARD

CAMBRIDGE. cc 836 6056. Mon. to Thurs. 8.00, Fri., Sat. at 5.45 & 8.30.
IPI-TOMBI
EXCITING BLACK AFRICAN MUSICAL
" Packed with variety."—Daily Mirror.
Seat prices £2.00, £5.50.
THIRD GREAT YEAR
Dinner and top price seat £8.75 inc.

CHICHESTER. 0243 81312
Today at 2.00 September 8 & 9 at 7.00
LOOK AFTER LULU
Tonight at 7.00. September 9 at 2.00
THE ASPERN PAPERS

CRITERION 930 3216 (cc 836 1071/3) Evgs. 8. Sats. 5.30 & 8.30. Thurs. 3.
NOW IN ITS 2ND YEAR
LESLIE PHILLIPS
SIX OF ONE
—and half-a-dozen laughs a minute.
SECOND HILARIOUS YEAR !
" VERY FUNNY."—S. Tel.

COMEDY 01-930 2578
Evgs. Mon.-Fri. 8.00—Sat. 5.00 & 8.30 Mat. Thur. 3.00
EDWARD WOODWARD BARBARA JEFFORD in
THE DARK HORSE
by Rosemary Anne Sisson
" Excellent family entertainment, any-one of any age is likely to enjoy ". S. Tel. " Damned good theatre ". S. Times. " Americans will love it " Gdn. " A laugh a minute " D. Tel. " Opportunities brilliantly seized by first-rate cast. A most attractive and entertaining evening ". E. News

DRURY LANE 01-836 8108
Monday to Saturday Evgs. 8.0
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 3.00
A CHORUS LINE
" A RARE DEVASTATING JOYOUS ASTONISHING STUNNER " S. TIMES
3RD GREAT YEAR

DUCHESS. 836 8243 Mon.-Thur. Evgs. 8.0. Fri & Sat. 6.45 & 9.0
OH! CALCUTTA!
" The nudity is stunning "—D. Tel.
9TH SENSATIONAL YEAR

DUKE OF YORKS (c.c.) 01-836 5122
" FANTASTIC
GODSPELL
BURSTING WITH ENJOYMENT " D Tel. Prices £2 to £5. Best seats £3 ½ hour before show at Box Office Mon-Thurs. Fri Mat all seats £2.50. Evgs 8.15. Friday & Saturday 5.30 & 8.30.

FORTUNE 836 2238
Evgs. 8. Thurs. 3. Sat. 5 & 8
Muriel Pavlow as Miss Marple in
AGATHA CHRISTIE'S MURDER AT THE VICARAGE
FOURTH GREAT YEAR

GARRICK THEATRE CC 01-836 4601 Evgs. 8. Wed. 3.0. Sat. 5.30, 8.30.
TIMOTHY WEST, GEMMA JONES MICHAEL KITCHEN in HAROLD PINTER'S
THE HOMECOMING
" BRILLIANT—A TAUT and EXCELLENTLY ACTED PRODUCTION."—D. Tel. " An INEXHAUSTIBLY RICH WORK."—Guardian. " NOT TO BE MISSED."—The Times.

GLOBE THEATRE 01-437 1592
Evgs. 8.15. Wed. 3.0. Sat. 6 & 8.40
PAUL EDDINGTON, JULIA McKENZIE BENJAMIN WHITROW in
ALAN AYCKBOURN'S New Comedy
TEN TIMES TABLE
" THIS MUST BE THE HAPPIEST LAUGHTER MAKER IN LONDON."—D. Tel. " AN IRRESISTIBLY ENJOYABLE EVENING."—Sunday Times.

HAMPSTEAD. 722 9301.
Previews from 14 Sept at 8
GLOO JOO
by Michael Hastings

HAYMARKET 930 9832
Evgs. 8. Wed. 2.30. Sats. 4.30 & 8.0
PAUL SCOFIELD
HARRY ANDREWS
ELEANOR BRON **TREVOR PEACOCK**
IRENE HANDL
A FAMILY
A New Play by RONALD HARWOOD
Directed by CASPER WREDE
" An admirable play, honest, well conceived, properly worked out, freshly & fittingly written—richly satisfying—Paul Scofield at his best."—B. Levin, S. Times.

HER MAJESTY'S. c.c. 01-930 6606. Evgs. 8.0. Matinees Thur & Sat. 3.0
" INSTANT ENCHANTMENT "—Obs.
THE MATCHMAKER
A Comedy by Thornton Wilder. " It goes down with a deserved roar of delight."—D. Tel. For a Limited Season until October 14.
" HELLO DOLLY SO NICE TO HAVE YOU BACK "—D. Mail. " A MASTERPIECE "—Times. " The man who wanted a glass of bubbly and a toppin' show must have had just this in mind " Daily Telegraph.

KING'S HEAD 226 1916
Dinner 7 p.m. Show 8 p.m.
THE FRENCH HAVE A SONG FOR IT.
Compiled by Peter Reeves
" I enjoyed it enormously "—F. Times

KING'S ROAD THEATRE 352 7488
Mon.-Thur. 9.0. Fri., Sat. 7.30, 9.30
THE ROCKY HORROR SHOW
DON'T DREAM IT. SEE IT !

LYRIC THEATRE. 01-437 3686. Evgs. 8.0. Mats. Thurs. 3.0. Sat. 5.0 & 8.30
JOAN PLOWRIGHT **FRANK FINLAY**
FILUMENA
by Eduardo de Filippo
Directed by
FRANCO ZEFFIRELLI
" TOTAL TRIUMPH." E. News. " AN EVENT TO TREASURE." D. Mirror. " MAY IT FILL THE LYRIC FOR A HUNDRED YEARS." S.T.

THEATRES

MAYFAIR 629 3036. Air conditioned Eves. 8. Sat. 5.30 & 8.30 Wed. Mat. at 3
WELSH NATIONAL THEATRE CO
DYLAN THOMAS'S UNDER MILK WOOD
" A delight." Gdn. " Malcolm Taylor's beautifully staged and lovingly directed production." Daily Tel.

MERMAID 248 7656. Restaurant 248 2835. Evenings 7.30 & 9.15.
EVERY GOOD BOY DESERVES FAVOUR
play for actors and orchestra by TOM STOPPARD & ANDRE PREVIN
Seats £4, £3 or £2. " NO ONE WHO LOVES THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND THE HIGHEST COMIC ART CAN POSSIBLY MISS THIS PLAY." S. Times. " At last a meaningful and brilliant and serious political play ! " Clive Barnes, New York Post. MUST END SEPTEMBER 30.

NATIONAL THEATRE 928 2252
OLIVIER (open stage): Tonight & Tomorrow 7.30 MACBETH
LYTTELTON (proscenium stage): Tonight (low price opening) at 7 THE PHILANDERER by Bernard Shaw. Tomorrow 7.45 Plenty
COTTESLOE (small auditorium): Prom Season, Eves 8 (Sept 12 at 7) LARK RISE written by Keith Dewhurst from Flora Thompson's book. Many excellent cheap seats all 3 theatres day of perf. Car park. Restaurant 928 2033. Credit card bookings 928 3052
TOURS OF THE BUILDING daily (incl backstage) £1.25. Inf: 633 0880

OLD VIC 928 7616
PROSPECT AT THE OLD VIC
Anthony Quayle in
THE RIVALS
Sheridan's comedy, with James Aubrey, Isla Blair, Kenneth Gilbert, Carol Gillies, Matthew Guinness Mel Martin, Trevor Martin, Christopher Neame. Tonight at 7.30. Opening night tomorrow 7.30. Sat. 2.30 & 7.30.

OPEN SPACE. 387 6969. P. Magdalany's BOO HOO with Georgina Hale, Estelle Kohler & Janet Suzman. Directed by Charles Marowitz. " Ripples with sexual glamour."—Gdn. " The funniest final 20 minutes I have enjoyed in a long while."—Fin. Times. Tues. to Sun. Evgs. 8.0 LAST WEEK.

PALACE. 01-437 6834
Evgs. 8.0. Fri. & Sat. 6.0 & 8.40
JESUS CHRIST SUPERSTAR
by Tim Rice and Andrew Lloyd Webber

PALLADIUM. 01-437 7373. Book now Tonight & Tmorrow at 8.0 Sat. 6.15 & 8.45, last perfs.
THE MAX BYGRAVES SHOW

PALLADIUM. 01-437 7373. Book now Sept. 25th. For one Week only
LENA MARTELL
MICHAEL BENTINE, WAYNE KING

PHOENIX. 01-836 2294
Evgs. 8.15. Wed. 3.0. Sat. 6.0 & 8.40
" TIM BROOKE-TAYLOR, GRAEME GARDEN make us laugh."—D. Mail.
THE UNVARNISHED TRUTH
The Hit Comedy by Royce Ryton
" LAUGH, WHY I THOUGHT I WOULD HAVE DIED."—S. Times. " SHEER DELIGHT."—E.S. " GLORIOUS CONTINUOUS LAUGHTER."—Times.

PICCADILLY from 8.30 am 437 4506 Credit cards 836 1071. Mon-Thur 8 Fri. & Sat. 5 & 8.15. " Dominating with unfettered gusto and humour the BROADWAY STAR " D. Exp.
SYLVIA MILES
" Towering performance "—D. Mail
VIEUX CARRE
" Works like magic "—Fin Times. by
TENNESSEE WILLIAMS
" There has hardly been a more satisfying evening in the West End . . . the BEST COMIC WRITING IN LONDON " Obs. " Sex running like an electric current." F. Times.—AUDACITY OF HIS HUMOUR—HYPNOTIC EFFECT " Mail.

PRINCE EDWARD cc (formerly Casino.) 01-437 6877. Evgs at 8.0. Matinees Thurs. and Sats. at 3.0.
EVITA
by Tim Rice and Andrew Lloyd Webber
Directed by Harold Prince

PRINCE OF WALES. 01-930 8681
Last 5 Weeks: Must end Oct 7
Evgs. 8.0. Saturdays 5.30 & 8.45
THE HILARIOUS
BROADWAY COMEDY MUSICAL
I LOVE MY WIFE
starring ROBIN ASKWITH
CREDIT CARD BOOKINGS 930 0846

QUEENS cc 01-734 1166
Evgs. 8.0. Wed. 3.0. Sats. 5.0, 8.30.
GEORGE CHAKIRIS
ROY DOTRICE
JAMES VILLIERS RICHARD VERNON
THE PASSION OF DRACULA
" DAZZLING." E. Stan. " THRILLINGLY EROTIC." Obs. " HIDEOUSLY ENJOYABLE AND GENUINE TERROR." S. Times. " GOOD CLEAN GORY FUN." S. Mir. " MOST SCENICALLY SPECTACULAR SHOW IN TOWN." Punch.

REGENT (Oxford Circus) 637 9862/3
Evgs. 8.30. Mats. Fri. & Sat. 6.00
TAKE THE FAMILY TO
THE GREAT AMERICAN BACKSTAGE MUSICAL
" A little jewel " F. Times.
" Smart swell show " D. Express
" So enjoyable " S. Times.
" Lyrics have more elegance than those for EVITA. Music more bite than that for ANNIE " S. Telegraph.
Credit card bkgs.—seats from £3

RIVERSIDE STUDIOS (01-748 3354). 7.30 pm (not Mons). Sat matinees, 2.30 pm
THE CHANGELING
Director Peter Gill

ROUNDHOUSE DOWNSTAIRS. 01-267 2564. National Youth Theatre in
PETTICOAT REBELLION
Evgs. 7.30.

ROYALTY 405 8004
Monday-Thursday. Evgs. 8.0
Fri. 5.30 and 8.45. Sat. 3 and 8.
London's critics vote
BILLY DANIELS in
BUBBLING BROWN SUGAR
Best musical of 1977. Tel. bookings accepted. Major credit cards.
Restaurant Reservation 405 2418

ROYAL COURT. 730 1745. Air Cond. Previews Eves. at 8. Opens Tue. next at 7. Subs. eves. 8. Sat 5 & 8.30
Nicol Williamson in John Osborne's
INADMISSIBLE EVIDENCE

ST. MARTIN'S 836 1443. Eves. 8. Mat. Tue. 2.45 Sats. 5 & 8.
AGATHA CHRISTIE'S THE MOUSETRAP
WORLD'S LONGEST-EVER RUN
26TH YEAR

SAVOY THEATRE. 01-836 8888. Cr. Cds. 734 4772. TOM CONTI in
WHOSE LIFE IS IT ANYWAY ?
with JANE ASHER " A MOMENTOUS PLAY. I URGE YOU TO SEE IT."—Gdn
Eves. at 8.0. Fri & Sat. 5.45 & 8.45.

SHAFTESBURY. Credit cards 01-836 6596/7. 01-836 4255. Half Price. From Tonight. Eves 8.15. Sat 5.0 & 8.30. Opens Sept. 13. 7.0.
TERENCE STAMP IN
DRACULA
with DEREK GODFREY

STRAND: 01-836 2660. Evgs. 8.0 Mats. Thur 3.0 Sat. 5.30 & 8.30.
NO SEX PLEASE WE'RE BRITISH
LONDON'S LONGEST LAUGH.
OVER 3,000 PERFORMANCES

THEATRE UPSTAIRS 730 2554 Ev 7.30
PRAYER FOR MY DAUGHTER
by Thomas Babe. " Extraordinary richness and complexity ". Guardian.

VAUDEVILLE. 836 9988. Eves. 8 Mats. Tues. 2.45. Sats. 5 and 8.
Dinah SHERIDAN. Dulcie GRAY
AGATHA CHRISTIE'S
NEWEST Whodunit
A MURDER IS ANNOUNCED
Year's run must end Sept. 30
Limited Season: Oct. 3-Dec. 2
AN EVENING WITH DAVE ALLEN

(continued on page 8)

London Festival Ballet
Last 2 perfs.
Tonight and Tomorrow 7.30
LE CORSAIRE
THREE PRELUDES
DON QUIXOTE
pas de deux
Seats available
ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL
Box Office: 01-928 3191

Tonight
Tomorrow
& Sat. 7.45
English Music Theatre
TRANSFORMATIONS
at the YOUNG VIC

THE ARTS

Deauville: elite among film festivals

Dolores del Rio and Anthony Quinn in The Children of Sanchez

"We shall meet at the festival's opening gala" commanded Gloria Swanson when I rang her hotel room in Deauville to request an interview. "You won't be able to miss me: I am very small and very old and shall almost certainly have been knocked over on the dance floor. Perhaps you would be kind enough to pick me up before I am trampled on." It wasn't necessary. Miss Swanson (born Chicago 1898, as it says somewhat ungallantly in the Deauville festival programme for this year) was when I left her some time after midnight on Sunday still upright and patiently explaining to a French journalist that no, *Sunset Boulevard* was not autobiographical and no, she had not retired, despite the fact that her last film had been *Airport 75*. She has in fact turned to sculpting and is having her first major exhibition in London this December: there's a lot to be said for being 80 and still a very big star.

Miss Swanson is in Deauville this week to receive the "hommage" of an entire day devoted to her old movies—not only the inevitable *Sunset Boulevard* and *Queen Kelly* but also the more intriguing 1934 *Perfect Understanding* for which her co-star was a young moustached Laurence Olivier.

Deauville, now in its fourth year, must surely be the most nostalgically elegant of all film festivals: it lasts only six days, is devoted entirely to the American cinema past and present, and takes place a whole world away from the market-place hustling of Cannes. True, one or two deals are discreetly done at Claude Lelouch's Club 13 nearby, but you'd be about as likely to see a nude starlet on the beach there as you would to see one on the beach at Folkestone.

This year the festival has been able to attract not only Miss Swanson and the equally octogenarian King Vidor but also such comparative youngsters as Kirk Douglas and the director Norman Jewison, all of whom are having retrospectives of their work shown in the casino cinema while hardened gamblers get on with the roulette.

There are new films here as well as old: Anthony Quinn has brought his *Children of Sanchez* for a world première and there's a new Robert Kennedy documentary as well as *Grease* and *F.I.S.T.* and Steve McQueen's *Enemy of the People*. It's a festival for addicts and collectors as well as critics: Norman Jewison has, for instance, brought along his own 16 millimetre copy of his classic 1960 Judy Garland television special, believed to be the only print in existence of that last great live concert (also starring Frank Sinatra and Dean Martin).

"*This is*", *says Jewison*, "*the* kind of festival you want to help and encourage because they make you feel at home and nobody tries to sell you 'a project' on the beach before breakfast."

Officially he's here with *F.I.S.T.*, the Sylvester Stallone truckers' union saga which opened in Britain last week to a rather rough press, notably for Stallone himself. "He projects a kind of arrogance", says Jewison, "which the press hate: he was impossible before the filming started and impossible after it ended, but during the actual shooting both Rod Steiger and I thought he did a remarkable job. He's been waiting for success so long it hurts, and now that he's got it people expect him to be humbly grateful for *Rocky* and he's not. He's damn proud of it. With Stallone, everything shows: he's not some brooding de Niro. A lot of *F.I.S.T.* is to do with him, though I'm not entirely happy about his co-writing credit—that script was really Joe Eszterhas's. He and I worked on it for a long time, and I'd wanted to do a union picture for years though it was very hard to set up, especially at a time when all the American distributors seem to want are movies about discos or pink panthers. My fascination with Jimmy Hoffa was the main reason I wanted to make it, that and the fact that the American Labour movement is the only one in the world politically to the far right. Doesn't that seem kind of fascinating? *Now it's all run by guys in grey* suits from the Harvard Business School: I wanted to see what it had been like in the '30s when power was still an ideal."

Now just 52, and therefore (as he is keen to remark) the youngest film-maker by several years to be getting an "hommage" at Deauville this summer, Norman Jewison is an ex-television variety director from Toronto who made his name with *The Cincinnati Kid* and has since then had such successes as *The Russians Are Coming*, *In The Heat of the Night*, *Fiddler on the Roof* and *Jesus Christ Superstar*. After living for nearly a decade in Sean Connery's old house in Putney, Jewison and his family have now returned to their native Canada though he is still inclined to go wherever the work is: next month he goes to Baltimore to make *Justice for All*, a satire about the American legal system which will star Al Pacino:

"I chose Baltimore because it has the ugliest marble courthouse I could find anywhere in America. Did you know that 80 per cent of the people who are sentenced on criminal charges in the USA never actually serve time? What they do is a deal, they plea-bargain, unless of course they happen not to have any money, in which case God help them."

Jewison's belief is that if you want to make a film badly enough you simply have to go ahead and make it, regardless of what the American box-office forecasts tell you:

"*You'll always find a market* for it somewhere in the world, as long as it reflects something you believe: in some countries they tore us apart for *Jesus Christ Superstar*, and in Rome they threw white mice down from the balcony. In the end we did the best business there of any musical ever: then when I did *Fiddler* the Berlin critics asked me why I had to rake up old Nazi problems. I told them it was 1904 Russian folk history, but they didn't seem to notice. Still, you find the right audience in the end."

But of all the stars at this year's Deauville festival (which closes on Sunday) perhaps the most unexpected is the glamorous Anne d'Ornano: neither an actress nor a screenwriter nor a producer, Madame d'Ornano is in fact the Mayor of Deauville, a post she took over from her husband when he went on to higher things in the Giscard d'Estaing government. She takes the view that it is historically highly satisfactory to be having an annual American film festival on the coast so close to where their Normandy landings took place, but her real achievement in the eyes of local residents has been to keep the season there alive for a further week. Deauville traditionally used to put up its shutters when the racing ended on the last day of August: now shopkeepers and hoteliers can count on an extra week which, at prices reputed to be among the highest in all France, is more than a little welcome.

Sheridan Morley

(Photograph by Donald Cooper)

The final scene with Emma Piper and Brian Cox (foreground)

The Changeling
Riverside Studios

Irving Wardle

As, to the shame of our classical companies, it is 17 years since London last saw Middleton and Rowley's play, I make no apology for restating the obvious claim for *The Changeling* as a summit on Jacobean theatre, whose psychological power and formal brilliance cover the intervening centuries at a single bound.

Perhaps the first part of that claim is more obvious than the second. The story is of a noble girl who hires a repulsive admirer to kill her unwanted fiancé only to fall into the power of the assassin, and it has the force of a myth: it is indeed the tale of beauty and the beast turned inside out. And in the scene where the haughty Beatrice finds that her crime drags her into equality with her accomplice, De Flores, the piece ranks as our first existential drama.

The main plot needs no defence. It is the madhouse subplot, the most popular part of the play with the Jacobean public, that has to be got over to modern audiences: and the most obvious achievement of Peter Gill's production is its success in relating the story of the madhouse keeper's young wife and her would-be lover, point by point to the surrounding tragedy.

The success is partly a question of tone. The production opens with an ominous baroque flourish, and then settles into the speedy down-to-earth realism which makes Middleton so accessible a writer. The subplot lightens the atmosphere but without any collapse into comic relief. The same themes are articulated; the same endless variations on the word "change"; parallel incidents of blackmail, testing and disguisings; but all presented from an ironically different angle which chimes in with the ominously compressed ironies of the Beatrice and De Flores dialogue.

As in *The Cherry Orchard*, Mr Gill has turned Riverside's huge open floor into a commanding image. This time Liz da Costa lays it with paving stones, which resound eloquently to disciplined movement, backed by four paintings by David Lawes showing a group of infernal figures progressively melting out of recognition.

I am still not convinced by Mr Gill's fondness for running exits, but in other respects he shows an absolute control of the space. Many of the scenes are as intricately composed as a dance: for instance, with the passive De Flores biding his time centre stage flanked by two loving couples alternately bursting into animated talk and freezing into erotic emblems. At other times, movement draws plot and subplot together as Isabella and Beatrice pass each other in opposite directions like two mirror images, each invisible to the other.

The general movement of the company suggests the advance and retreats of chessmen on a life-size board.

Although the production is dominated by the thrilling partnership of Brian Cox and Emma Piper, neither takes any obvious way out. Miss Piper is too grand a girl to overplay the arrogant debutante; she leaves a trail of delicate ambiguities and half invitations to lovers and servants alike; cracking into demoralized anguish when De Flores calls her bluff, but capable even after that of regaining her status and keeping him guessing.

Mr Cox, swarthy and pockmarked, takes his cue from De Flores's repeated statements that he is in pain. At first this comes out in self-hatred, his hat tipped over his eyes to hide his basilisk face; it also comes out in his gentleness and tender sense of guilt: all of which are shockingly offset by his brutal intelligence and terrifying bursts of speed. What he has to do, stabbing, shooting, setting fire to the house, he does in a single implacable gesture. It says much for the excellent supporting company that Sharon Duce and David Troughton succeed in animating the subplot against this kind of competition.

Paul Coker
Bishopsgate Hall

Max Harrison

Paul Coker's piano recital on Tuesday began with a poised account of Ravel's *Pavane pour une infante défunte*; it could have done with more variety of tone, yet had plenty of warmth. The main point of the occasion, however, was a performance of Book 2 of Debussy's *Preludes* that, in pianistic if not always in musical terms, was remarkably sophisticated for an 18-year-old. Some of these pieces were exactly right, "Canope", for instance, the sweet and sad, and a suitably forceful reading being given of the sublimated ragtime of "General Lavine—Eccentric".

Other of the *Preludes* Mr Coker has not yet fully grasped. The Spanish local colour of "La Puerta del vino", for example, could have been underlined a little more, and "Bruyeres" should have been more delicate and remote. In rather the same way the highly elusive character of "La Terrasse des Audiences du clair de lune" was not properly suggested.

Yet the multilayered textures of "Feuilles mortes" were excellently managed, and the start of Brouillards' most aptly muffled. Perhaps the full significance of some of the rich detail of "Ondine" was passed over, but Mr Coker maintains a fine control in the long trill section of "Les Fées Sont d'Exquises danseuses". The last two *Preludes*, "Les Tierces alternées" and "Feux d'Artifice", were fittingly brilliant.

Michael Frayn comedy

Clouds, by Michael Frayn will open at the Duke of York's Theatre on November 1 with previews from October 19. Tom Courtenay and Felicity Kendal head the cast, which also includes Mark Kingston, Paul Chapman and Mark Heath. The director is Michael Rudman.

Clouds initially played with great success at Hampstead Theatre in August, 1976. Two English journalists meet in Cuba on separate assignments for the colour magazines of their rival Sunday papers. In this comedy love story their perceptions of Cuba and themselves constantly change. Michael Frayn's recent successful West End comedies *Alphabetical Order* and *Donkey's Years* were both directed by Michael Rudman.

Oxford Shaw

The Oxford Playhouse Company opens its autumn season with a new production of Shaw's *Heartbreak House*. The company is headed by Michael Gough, Doris Hare and Moira Redmond.

Orchestra that began 430 years ago

Dresden Staatskapelle
Usher Hall, Edinburgh

William Mann

Peter Diamand's final week as director of the Edinburgh Festival could, orchestrally, hardly be more glorious, with concerts by four symphony orchestras, one each from Scotland, England, East Germany and the United States.

Just now the visitors are what used to be known as the Saxon State Symphony Orchestra, though on this tour they are billed as Dresden Staatskapelle, reminding us of their origin 430 years ago before orchestras as such had been invented.

Tradition tells. The Dresden orchestra's first concert in Edinburgh this week included Bruckner's fourth symphony. When the performance began, I remembered that many of my generation were first introduced to Bruckner through that orchestra's records of the fourth symphony conducted by Karl Böhm. I played those records incessantly for years, until Bruckner arrived in LP form. That was long ago, but memories revived at once, for the symphony on Tuesday had the magical sonority of the Bruckner that I first learnt to love.

The Dresden first horn now has a more pronounced vibrato (not displeasing since he is a sensitive and stylish artist who fully deserved his solo call at the end). The present conductor, Herbert Blomstedt, from Sweden, takes a view of the symphony more overtly dramatic than Böhm then did, and their performing editions vary slightly.

In this concert, too, the Dresden orchestra lapsed several times from the ideal of orchestral precision which formerly complemented their quality and blend of tone. Blomstedt, a watchful, energetic, sometimes fiery conductor, was inclined to drive the music beyond its natural pace, or to enhance attack by swooping with all his height upon the players next to him, like tall Agrippa selecting candidates for the inkwell in *Struwwelpeter*.

The gap between Dresden past and present need not be stressed. The performance was full of glorious things, the clear, noble string tone, the exceptional attention to Bruckner's polyphony so that each line was accorded its own life and breath, especially in the first two movements, the pure, sweet blend of the woodwind choir, and the awesome grandeur of the brass in full cry. The symphony is sometimes subtitled "Romantic" but in poise it is far more classic than those which followed, as Blomstedt's reading, despite a few wilful vagaries of pace, made clear in terms of sonority and melodic line.

The first half of the concert consisted of Beethoven's fourth piano concerto for which orchestra and conductor were joined by the Hungarian pianist Zoltan Kocsis. They gave a thoroughly fresh, exhilarating account of its inexhaustible marvels, embracing mystery, poignant melancholy (one surprising illumination in the first movement's recapitulation when the so-called second subject took on a new and different character), and heady virtuosity. Beethoven is said to have played the concerto fast and impetuously at its first performance. Kocsis matched that description in the finale, which went like thunder and lightning, or in the middle of the first movement where a great head of steam was quickly established from almost nothing.

But many of us will chiefly remember his highly poetic soft playing, fires banked up with real mastery, in all three movements. He is a persuasive advertisement for the view that Beethoven is not only for senior pianists.

Earlier on the same day Edinburgh's Carmen, Teresa Berganza, came to Leith Theatre for a recital of real Spanish music, this time with only a guitar, played by Ernesto Bitetti, as her partner. The performance was nicely staged, she ornately dressed and seated on a throne before a grand double musicdesk, he at her feet in front of a heavy table. Her manner was, characteristically, not at all grand, dignity softened by charm and gentleness. In the first half, of pre-classical Spanish song, one might have craved from her more moments of fiery delivery, perhaps in Mudarra's "Claros y frescos rios" where a "bitter, harsh and grieving voice" is emphasized in the poem.

Some could find Bitetti's guitar too sophisticated a substitute, too velvety, for the vihuela. Later, in Spanish songs by Lorca and Falla, the combination was more spirited, though here the guitarist tended to drift expressively towards inaudibility. Lorca's transcriptions, however untraditional, are a delight, as were encores by him, Ginastera and Guastavino which completed a delicious, tantalizing recital.

Disraeli
ATV

Joan Bakewell

With an autumn election possibly on the way, ATV on Tuesday dealt a body blow to the reputation of the founder of modern Conservatism. Benjamin Disraeli emerged from that historical frolic as a lugubrious young man in the lace cravat, black curls and a nice line in velvet dressing gowns.

Parties, social rather than political, are hideously difficult to make convincing on any size screen. Yet David Butler chose to spin the thin thread as biographical chit-chat in and out of the social whirl that had all the conviction of a commercial for Quality Street, set against Times Furnishing Regency. Thus it was heavily revealed that the poor novelist was welcomed at every party. Why? Thus we saw him mobbed by society's most influential and seductive women. Why? Meanwhile the men muttered about his wasted promise and great potential. Why?

The answer was in the nature of the man, talented, ambitious, driving, ruthless, impatient, unscrupulous. Instead, we had a script littered with the tinsel of historical romances, where men are cockscombs, dandies, and penniless upstarts and women invent teasing nicknames and have their way with leading politicians in and out of salons and beds. The whole thing had the air of suburban wife swopping in fancy dress.

There were, however, moments of significant seriousness to break the tedium of *relentless gaiety: father Disraeli* warning against the very intolerance that at that moment was being carried to maniac extremes on the other channel; the local election with public declaration of bribed votes; and the opening spat between Peel and Disraeli preparing us for things to come.

These scenes hinted at the real substance of historical events. They indicated, too, that nineteenth-century political life was by today's standards thoroughly corrupt, unjust and privileged, the open battleground of men of wealth, influence and personality. It will be interesting to see whether coming episodes abandon the hysterical frenzy of this camp Regency and give some weight to the evolving political changes within Disraeli's lifetime. We have come a long way since then.

So, too, have women. Which might explain why today's free-wheeling actresses find it impossible to move within the grace and pace of their restraining gowns. Even the elegant Margaret Whiting as Lady Blessington could not always fight the dotty extravagance of her costume. As for Ian McShane as Disraeli, he should stick to dressing gowns and looking sultry. Byron next, I suppose.

Chicago SO/Solti
Albert Hall

Stanley Sadie

For the second of its two Proms, the Chicago orchestra gave us on Tuesday a pair of symphonies, by Beethoven and Bruckner. They were played, under Sir Georg Solti, in oddly contrasting ways: while the Bruckner No 7 came out richly romantic, Beethoven's No 1 seemed curiously constrained, its melodies almost deadpan, its high spirits strangely subdued.

In both works Solti played on his orchestra, sensitive instrument that it is, with a refinement that one expects more from a solo pianist or violinist. In the early minutes of the Bruckner I feared that might be his downfall, for there are limits to the freedoms one can exercise in such music without distorting it.

It was less a matter of passing detail, like his stretching of the rhythm to draw full worth from the opening cello melody, than of his being almost too generous in his response to colour, texture, mood and the like, exemplified by his substantial acceleration at the first entry of the heavy brass. The music seemed discontinuous and over-punctuated; there was little real sense of a basic tempo.

Yet when it came to the development section, Solti found, in those desolate pages, a tone of real passion; for all its spells of dancing rhythms and brazen tutti, there was a sense that that was the emotional core of the music, and a deeply sombre one too.

In the light of that the temper of his interpretation grew more clear, and when we came to the recapitulatory music it seemed more stable; in the coda the dark, troubled tone was again predominant, for all the E major brilliance.

In all that there was much beautifully turned orchestral playing. Detail from the solo wind was always placed with the greatest exactitude, and always within the precepts of the whole interpretation; if individuality is a premium, it is for the sake of a broader unity. This orchestra is in every sense a superbly tuned instrument.

Roberta Knie sings Geneva Isolde

At the opening of its 1978/79 season, the Grand Théâtre in Geneva brings a new production of Wagner's *Tristan und Isolde*, with performances on September 11, 14, 17, 21 and 26. Roberta Knie, who made her debut at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden singing the same part, will be Isolde. Ruza Baldani, after having participated in the *Ring* performances given at the Munich Festival this summer, will be Brangäne. The Finnish tenor Pentti Perksalo will make his debut in Geneva as Tristan.

Some of the notices on this page are reprinted from yesterday's later editions.

Property

Crowhurst Place, Crowhurst, Surrey, for sale at over £500,000.

Top level house of pop singer

It is noticeable these days that the higher priced section of the market is showing a good deal of activity. Some really expensive properties have changed hands and demand seems to continue.

A property must always, of course, justify its price in one way or another, both in its character and in its circumstances and location. When these are all of top level, some pretty steep prices are asked.

A good example is provided by Crowhurst Place, Crowhurst, Surrey, home of Mr Adam Faith, the actor and singer, who is intending to buy a farm in its place. It is for sale through Knight Frank and Rutley and Pecods, who are quoting a price of over £500,000.

About 25 miles from London, the house dates from the early fifteenth century and has a Grade I listing as being of special architectural or historic interest.

It stands on a half-acre island surrounded by a moat and has many early features including some rare examples of medieval joinery.

The Great Hall has a fine hammer beam roof, an inglenook fireplace with a massive oak bressummer, and an oriel window containing some old heraldic glass. There are four reception rooms, a playroom, five main bedrooms, and four secondaries.

There is a self-contained staff wing, and a pair of cottages is also included in the sale. The grounds include an Elizabethan barn and a granary which dates from before the fifteenth century. With paddocks and woodland, the whole property covers about 25 acres.

Not quite in this class but pretty far up the scale is Copsem Manor, Copsem Lane, Esher, Surrey, for which £275,000 is being asked through Mann and Co.

The house is about 60 years old and has three main reception rooms, a library, eight bedrooms and seven bathrooms. In addition there is a self-contained guest wing with two bedrooms and a bathroom, plus a two-bedroomed staff flat with its own sitting room, bathroom and kitchen. Grounds of about three acres include woodlands and a small stream.

By comparison with these properties the "offers over £140,000", being asked for Horsted Parva Rectory and Glebe, at Little Horstead, near Uckfield, in East Sussex, seems quite modest.

The main house is a Georgian building with red brick walls, a slate roof and full-length sash windows, most with shutters.

It is adjacent to the church and was formerly the rectory. Here there are two main reception rooms, a study or library, seven bedrooms and four bathrooms.

In addition, a detached coach house has been converted by the present owners into a cottage with a sitting room and three bedrooms, with access separate from that to the main house.

Gardens and grounds, which include five paddocks, cover about 19½ acres. The agents are Rowland Gorringe and Co of Lewes.

Open to offers of about £130,000 is Foxcombe Manor, between Penshurst and Fordcombe in Kent, with views over the Medway Valley. The house has a grade II listing and is reputed to have been an old coaching inn some time in the past.

It dates from the sixteenth century, but seems to have been extended in 1622, a date which appears on one of the gables.

It is built of stone, brick and timber with rendered or tile hung walls and modernization has retained a number of early features such as mullioned and leaded light windows and good exposed timbers.

It has three reception rooms, a study and seven bedrooms. Also in the sale is a brick and tile cottage with two reception rooms and four bedrooms.

Outbuildings include two seventeenth century Kentish barns, one of which contains a recreation room. The garden around the house needs some attention and, in all, including three paddocks, the grounds run to just over 14½ acres.

Due to come to auction late this month if there is no private sale, the property is being offered through Batchelor and Sons, of London, and Geering and Colyer, of Tonbridge Wells.

A cottage also goes with a property called St George's Hall House, St George's Hill, near Otterton, Nottinghamshire. The house was originally a pair of cottages, but was converted for use as the Dower House for an estate near by early in this century.

The main accommodation includes three reception rooms and five bedrooms, and close to it is the cottage which provides three more bedrooms.

Gardens and grounds run to about 11 acres and include a recently planted arboretum and three grazing paddocks.

The whole property is for sale at £60,000 through Strutt and Parker of Grantham. Offers for the house without the cottage and with less land would also be considered.

A figure in the region of £60,000 is also being asked for a property called River House, Ballingdon Street, Sudbury, not far from the centre of the town.

It probably dates from the seventeenth century with alterations in the eighteenth, and displays such early features as moulded beams and king post.

Construction is of lathe and plaster on a massive timber frame, and the property has a Grade II listing. Accommodation includes two reception rooms, a breakfast room, five bedrooms and a dressing room.

Grounds cover about three acres and have a frontage of 300 yards to the River Stour. The agents are Swordens of Sudbury.

Varied accommodation is provided by a house called Highfield, at Hampton Bishop, near Hereford, which was built just before the First World War. On the ground floor there are two reception rooms, a study and a kitchen. On this level also is a self-contained flat of two rooms with its own kitchen and bathroom.

Upstairs are five main bedrooms plus another sitting room, bathroom and kitchen, making three kitchens in all in the house, which could obviously be used in a variety of ways.

Grounds of about three acres include a number of outbuildings. The property is for sale at £62,500 through Bernard Thorpe and Partners of Hereford.

An unusual layout but on a smaller scale is also provided by a property known as Mount Todden, in Holmbury St Mary, near Guildford, Surrey.

This is a semi-detached cottage, one of a pair of Victorian dwellings, which has been enlarged at the rear to provide an unusual mixture of old and new building.

It now has a large hall with an inglenook fireplace, with beam seats, a dining room, a sitting room and two main bedrooms.

In the sitting room is a gallery reached by a separate staircase which can be used either as a studio or third bedroom.

The garden of about one third of an acre has a double garage and several outbuildings. The price is £41,500 through Cubitt and West of Dorking.

Gerald Ely

Country property

EAST SUSSEX
BETWEEN LEWES AND UCKFIELD
HORSTED PARVA RECTORY & GLEBE:
A fine Georgian residence in a superb garden setting with panoramic views. 7 Bedrooms; 4 Bathrooms; fine Hall; Cloakroom; superb Lounge and 2 Reception. Well fitted Kitchen; Oil central heating; 3 Garages; Coach House Cottage; Outbuildings; Colourful Grounds, 6 Paddocks. About 19½ Acres. Privately, or Auction later.
Apply ROWLAND GORRINGE & CO
Lewes Office: 4101, or Uckfield Office: 2132

MAYFIELD, EAST SUSSEX
Elevated position on the outskirts of the Village with superb views. Ideal Family house. 4 Bedrooms; Dressing Room; Bathroom; Hall; 3 Reception; Cloakroom; Kitchen and Utility Room. Part Central Heating. Mains. Terraced Garden and small Spinney. Garage and Outbuildings. Auction in September.
Apply ROWLAND GORRINGE & CO
Lewes Office: 4101 or Uckfield Office: 2132

London & Suburban property

DS DANIEL SMITH BRIANT & DONE
157 Kennington Lane
London, S.E.11
01-735 2292

STOCKWELL PARK CRESCENT, S.W.9.
Spacious, elegant, period, detached house in immaculate condition in this sought after location within walking distance of Stockwell Underground station. 6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms, kitchen, breakfast room, cloakroom. C.H. Garden. Freehold £62,500.

KENNINGTON RD., S.E.11
Spacious Georgian house in need of partial modernisation in this very convenient location. 5 bedrooms, bathroom, 3 reception rooms, kitchen. Garden. Freehold £[illegible],500.

KENNINGTON PARK RD., S.E.11
Spacious, 3rd floor flat in modern purpose-built block just over 1 mile from Westminster. Bedroom, reception room, bathroom, kitchen. C.H. Resident caretaker. Garage. Lease 99 yrs. £23,250.

HARLEYFORD ST., S.E.11
Spacious 1 room flats with kitchens and bathrooms, now available in a modern purpose-built block close Oval Underground station. C.H. Resident caretaker. Garages. Leases 99 yrs. £16,000 £16,500.

CANONS DRIVE ESTATE EDGWARE
Situated in a much sought after estate with use of exclusive private lake, this detached property comprises: 4 bedrooms (3 with fitted wardrobes), large double reception room, 1 bath, 2 sep wcs, fully fitted kitchen, breakfast room, study. Gas CH. Gardens front and rear. Garage. Security system fitted. Close all amenities and tube.
£74,950 o.n.o.
Ring 373 8432 for immediate viewing

W.2 MODERN STUDIO HOUSE
ARCHITECTURAL GEM
Skylighted double height living area with balcony, studio/bedroom, open-plan hall and kitchen, bathroom and 2nd bedroom. Underfloor heating. Spacious attic workspace. Small private walled garden. Garage. Freehold £85,000.
Telephone 01-229 3334

TEDDINGTON
Modern semi-detached town house. 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, split-level reception/dining room, playroom/study, sep. cloakroom. Fully fitted kitchen. Full c.h. Price of £42,500 to include all furniture and carpets.
Tel. 01-943 1490

BATTERSEA
Sought after Shaftesbury Estate. Ideal family house, converted from two terraced houses in quiet tree lined street. 3 reception rooms, antique spiral stair case, 4 bedrooms and bathroom, large kitchen, overlooking pretty paved garden. Gas CH. Freehold.
£38,000
Tel.: 223 3299

CHARMING FULHAM HOUSE. Immaculate. Open plan. 2 beds. Patio. £37,000 Freehold.—01-546 3468.

RICHMOND.—Unique house afloat of commodious exclusively superior 2,700 sq. ft. s/h. large garden. Asking price £55,000. Royal Thames Properties, 637 3567, ex 433 (24 hours).

London Flats

PIMLICO
DELIGHTFUL GARDEN FLAT
Well converted flat in quiet area with French doors leading to garden. 2 bedrooms, reception, kitchen and bathroom. 95 year lease. Only £26,500 to include cupboards and carpets.
RING NOW: 831 0115

PROPERTY TO LET

SUFFOLK/ESSEX BORDER.—Attractively furnished cottage annexe to Queen Anne farmhouse. Double bedroom, sitting room (inglenook fireplace), bathroom/kitchen all mod. cons. Ideal retreat or weekends. 1½ hrs. London. £25 p.w. inc. Sudbury 72614.

Overseas Property

GLENBORRODALE (Ardnamurchan). 1 acre south facing lochside, site with full planning permission and building warrant for one single storey villa. Offers to Box 2096 K, The Times.

Properties under £25,000

NORTHANTS
Between Milton Keynes and Banbury. Charming quiet Wisteria clad oak beamed cottage, overlooking beautiful countryside. 2 double beds., large sitting/dining room, small garden and greenhouse.
Offers around £19,000
01-638 8861

London Flats

CHELSEA, S.W.3
A large outstandingly luxurious apartment ready to move in to, completely interior designed regardless of cost. Four bedrooms, 2 large reception rooms, 3 bathrooms (2 en suite), fully equipped kitchen, balcony. Residents' parking, lift, porter, full c.h. 60 year lease. Price to include new carpets, curtains, appliances, etc. £129,000.
01-723 9563 (day)
01-878 4212 (eves.)

BENBOW ROAD, W.6
Unusually light and well maintained 1st floor flat in quiet street close tubes and shops. 2 beds, recept., kit. & bath. Gas c.h. Lease 95 yrs.
£23,500
MARSH & PARSONS
602 0025

LOFTUS ROAD, W.11
Comfortable modernized flat with extensive well laid out gardens. 2 beds, bath, recept., & kitchen. Lease 97 yrs.
£21,500
MARSH & PARSONS
602 0025

PENTHOUSE MODERN BLOCK, S.W.7
4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, large reception room, well equipped kitchen, dining room with spiral staircase leading to roof garden and solarium. Parking space. 99 yr. lease. £125,000.
RUFUS RAVEN & CO.
629 9896

HILL ST., MAYFAIR.—Luxury 3rd floor flat: 40ft. reception room. 3 beds., 2 baths., cloakroom, garage. 72-yr. lease at £350 p.w. £250,000 to include new high quality carpets, curtains, fixtures and fittings.—Birchall & Co., 408 1677.

TITE ST., SW3. An immaculate maisonette in this quiet Chelsea St. The flat is in superb decorative condition: 3 beds., 2 recepts., 2 baths., kit., C.H. Lease 60yrs. £77,500 o.n.o. Gross Fine. 493 5993.

REGENT'S PARK.—Mansion building. 3 bedrooms, 1 bath, 1 reception. 125 years. £39,500. C. & L. 495 9941.

GARDEN SQUARE, S.W.10.—Very unusual and quiet south facing ground floor flat overlooking gardens. Split level reception with gallery, kitchen, 2 beds., bath and cloakroom; elec., c.h. and c.h.w. Lease 125 yrs. £37,500. Knightsbridge Apartments Ltd., 581 3337.

LENNOX GARDENS, S.W.1.—Light spacious 3rd floor flat, overlooking gardens. 2 double beds., recept., kitchen/breakfast, bath. Lease 37 yrs. Needs modernising but excellent value at £32,500. Knightsbridge Apartments Ltd., 581 3337.

NORTHANTS TOWCESTER
3 miles
Attractive period cottage in popular village and modernized to high standard. Dining room, 21ft. sitting room, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, full oil c.h., garage, charming garden.
Offers around £21,950.
Freehold.
LANE FOX & PARTNERS,
Middleton Cheney, Banbury.
Tel: 0295 710592

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

COTSWOLD VILLAGE
Period Cotswold stone cottage residence of character. Fine Lounge with inglenook. Spacious Kitchen/Breakfast room. Cloakroom. 4 Bedrooms. Bathroom & W.C. Main Services. Double Garage. Small secluded gardens. Auction 29th September (unless previously sold).
BLOSS, TIPPETT & TAYLOR,
Bourton-on-the-Water, Glos.
Tel: 20536.

OXFORD, 12 miles; Banbury, 14 miles. Farmhouse dating from XVIth Century, in completely rural surroundings, requiring full modernization, to provide medium sized country house, with 4 acres including paddock and small lake. Auction: 22nd September unless privately sold. £50,000 +.—Lane Fox and Partners, Middleton Cheney, Banbury, Oxon. Tel. 0295 710592.

Land for Sale

INGHAM & YORKE
Chartered Surveyors
Littlemoor, Clitheroe, Lancs. BB7 1HG
Tel. (0200) 23655.

LANCASHIRE—HODDER VALLEY
The Chadswell & Craigley Estate
A fine Residential, Agricultural and Sporting Estate near Clitheroe.
For Sale by Tender as a Whole.
about 1,093 acres.
Comprising: Chadswell Hall and grounds; 137 acres of first-class accommodation land with early vacant possession; Nine let farms; Eight let houses; 3 miles of excellent salmon, sea and brown trout fishing on the River Hodder; Together with 109 acres woodland and good shooting over the whole Estate in hand.

DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY COTTAGE
Porlock. Exmoor National Park. 2 bedrooms (1 double, 1 single), fully fitted k. & b. Stream runs below. Utility yard. Situated in the beautiful Hawkcombe Vale within easy walking distance of shops, sea, and countryside. Recently renovated and re-thatched. Ideal for holiday and retirement.
£18,000
Tel: Mine 5167

Delightful Country Cottage
Porlock. Exmoor National Park. 2 bedrooms (1 dbl. 1 sgl.). Fully fitted k. & b., utility yard. Situated in the beautiful Hawkcombe Vale within easy walking distance of countryside, shops, sea. Recently renovated and rethatched. Ideal for holiday and retirement. £18,000.
Minehead 5167

EAST SUSSEX
Chailey Common Nature Reserve.
Haywards Heath 5½ miles, Lewes 6½ miles. Country house (130 year sold) in idyllic location, surrounded by acres of heather and bracken and reached only by a rough track and bridal paths. 3 receptions, kitchen, utility, wc, cellar. 5 bedrooms and bathroom. Double garage with timber wooden shed. Suitable as stables. ½ acre. Sale by mid-Sept if required. hence.
£51,500.
Newick (082 572) 2589.

ISLE OF WIGHT PROPERTY FOR SALE
Large, modern detached bungalow (near Yarmouth, I.O.W.). Rural setting, good local amenities, 5 bedrooms, large lounge, dining room, etc. Double garage, ample gardens with outbuildings. £26,500 or first nearest offer.
0983 760376

DORSET
Uninterrupted westerly views over River Stour and Blackmore Vale. One mile from Old Market Town of Sturminster Newton.
Detached two-bedroomed bungalow (1972) with third-acre garden giving access to the river. Central heating and garage. Auction early October unless previously sold privately.
Details Senior & Godwin, Chartered Surveyors, Sturminster Newton (02581) 72244, Dorset.

BINFIELD, BERKS.
Charming small Georgian family house, part 1700.
Sitting room, dining room, large hall, all good sizes. Fitted kitchen, (oil fired Aga), and elec. cooker and large walk-in larder. 5 bedrooms, 2 dble, 1 single, 2 bathrooms, 1 en suite. Double glazing, storage heaters, lovely secluded garden, with 3 outhouses, garage with extra parking space. Whole property leading on to Green Belt. 10 mins. M4, M3.
£51,950 o.n.o.
Tel. Bracknell 3014

PROPERTY SOUTH OF THE RIVER

WEST DULWICH, S.E.21.—Attractive semi-detached house near college. 2 reception rooms, kitchen, utility room, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, 120ft. garden, gas c.h., carpets, curtains. Freehold. £50,000. Woodcocks & Co., 01-299 0435.

HORSHAM 3 miles.—Residential farm, 25 acres mainly grass. Comfortable house with 5 bedrooms, mains, c.h., lovely garden, outbuilding. £85,000. Woodcocks of London, 209 Lordship Lane, S.E.22. 01-299 0435.

NORFOLK.—Handy coast, secluded estate, 45 acres mainly park land. Unique residence, 3/4 recs., 8 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, stabling, etc. £180,000. Woodcocks of London, 209 Lordship Lane, S.E.22. 01-299 0435.

"BELLEVILLE"
THE COMMON
ROYAL TUNBRIDGE WELLS

A Detached Character House with strong Historical Connections. 4 Bedrooms, Bathroom, Cloakroom, 2 Reception Rooms, Kitchen. Small garden. Central Heating.
Auction 18th October, 1978
(unless previously sold).
BRACKETTS
Chartered Surveyors,
17 Mount Pleasant,
Tunbridge Wells.
Tel: 33133.

West Somerset
Unique 16th century cruck beamed village home in 1 acre of mature gardens in need of extensive renovations, with 3 bedrooms, lounge, dining room with Inglenook and bread oven, kitchen with Aga, sep. w.c. and large studio. Plans and permission for 2nd bedroom.
£30,000 o.n.o.
Tel.: Stogumber 248

EAST SUSSEX
Eastbourne 16 miles
In peaceful, secluded surroundings with paddocks, woodland, lake and stream in all about 13 acres. Part 16th-century house with addition: 5 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, hall, cloakroom, shower; 2 reception rooms, playroom, study, sun room, kitchen, utility room, etc.; c.h.; garden room/guest chalet; garaging for 4 cars; 2 looseboxes. Early sale desired.
Braxton Watson & Co.,
Heathfield.
Tel.: 2211, or Vendor tel.:
Heathfield, 25[illegible].

IRELAND
Detached bungalow on ½ acre. Mature gardens and orchard with fruit trees. Beside trout stream. 2 bedrooms, living room, kitchen, dining room, bathroom with toilet. All modern conveniences. 1 mile nearest town, County Meath, Eire. 3 potential home sites. No rates. A large garage and large shed. Viewing by appointment. Write Box 2188 K, The Times.

CHISLEHURST
Immaculate modern 4 bedroomed house. 3 bathrooms, fully fitted kitchen, lounge, diner, gas c.h., double garage. Easy garden with ornamental pool. 30 mins. city. Suit busy executive.
£49,750
FREEHOLD
NO AGENTS
Ring 01-467 8655 NOW!

—Stepping Stones—Non-Secretarial—Secretarial—Temporary & Part Time Vacancies—

SECRETARIAL

SECRETARIES
We take pride in matching the right people to the right jobs and will go to all lengths to do just that. We currently have vacancies in all types of companies throughout London for shorthand and audio secretaries at salaries ranging from £3,300-£5,000. Call in or telephone:
Reliance Executive Limited
140 Sloane Street, S.W.1.
01-730 8526
(Consultancy)

THE GOOD THINGS IN LIFE
£3,800
The Export Marketing Manager of a world famous company needs a Secretary (20+) at their international headquarters in W1. If you have good shorthand and typing you will enjoy working for a busy but considerate boss in offices overlooking Hyde Park. A knowledge of French and German could be useful. Benefits include a company discount shop (top quality products from wines to marmalade), subsidised lunches bar and games room. Telephone Mary Wace
Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
No. 55, (next door to Fenwicks)
01-629 1204
01-629 7363

SECRETARY (Personnel)
Recruitment, Admin, Agency Liaison, Interview arrangements, obtaining references. As Secretary to the Personnel Officer you will have to use shorthand/typing but will certainly enjoy people contact and lots of involvement. For further details please contact
Miss D. Rainey
The Boots Company Ltd
Trent House
Fulham High Street
London, SW6
01-731 1313 ext 211

FELIX ROSENSTIEL'S WIDOW AND SON LTD.
FINE ART PUBLISHERS
need end of September, two first-class secretaries and two receptionists for their new luxury head office in Chelsea.
Tel. Mrs. Sington, 870 2101.

AUDIO IN LUXURY £3,800+
International Oil Group (W.1) have luxurious offices, 60p a day LVs, social and sports facilities, bonus scheme, and many other perks. Work for three young executives who will keep you occupied and amused. Good speed a must. Age 19+. Call Mrs. G. Young
637 9922
Prime Appointments
(Rec. Services)

PA SECRETARY
£4,500
Senior PA SECRETARY required to work for a successful Shipping Company in the West End for the Conference Chairman. Very varied duties including PA arranging and attending conferences and meetings, administration, etc. The applicant must be able to work on own initiative and accept responsibility. Phone now, Nina Crompton, on 734 0157, 151 Regent Street, W1.

FIVE-STAR HOTEL
£4,000
Bright capable SECRETARY required to work for this leading Hotel Group in their Head Office in the West End for one of the Directors. The successful applicant will be the right hand person to the Director dealing with all PA work and assisting him in the general running and organisation of several leading restaurants. Excellent company perks and promotion prospects. Phone now, Nina Crompton, on 734 0157, 151 Regent Street, W1.

FIGURE THIS ONE OUT!
£4,000
A CONSULTANCY COMPANY in Central London require a mature BOOKKEEPER to help their chief accountant and to work as part of their friendly accounts team. The successful applicant should be up to trial balance and be experienced on a manual system. Superb company to work for, offering lots of scope for promotion. Phone now, Nina Crompton, on 734 0157, 151 Regent Street, W1.

STOP THAT DULL ROUTINE!
£3,500
If you are bored in your present position tied to a typewriter all day, read on. A successful MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY company in the West End require a bright young applicant to help them with their administration, 'phone work, receiving clients and a little typing. Extremely varied duties and interesting work. Phone now, Nina Crompton, 734 0157, 151 Regent Street, W1.

RECEPTIONIST
£3,500
A large manufacturing company in Central London require a go-ahead "People Person" to receive all guests, attend important meetings and serve drinks. Become involved in the marketing of company goods and to answer a small switchboard. Some knowledge of typing essential. Extremely friendly working environment. Phone now, Nina Crompton, on 734 0157, 151 Regent Street, W1.

ADMIN ASSISTANT
£3,500 neg
A leading Newspaper in Central London require an admin assistant to work in their advertising department. The successful applicant will be liaising with UK executives, dealing with the day-to-day running of the London offices, making travel arrangements and dealing with PA work for the advertising manager. Some shorthand and typing is necessary. Excellent perks, discounts on holidays, etc. Phone now, Nina Crompton, on 734 0157, 151 Regent Street, W1.

These jobs are available at any branch of Alfred Marks.

ALFRED MARKS STAFF BUREAU

ON PARLEZ FRANCAIS AND SPRECHEN SIE DEUTSCH
Needed for this busy Sales Director who is responsible for Marketing. He needs capable Secretary P.A. who can organise and attend to all admin. duties. English shorthand necessary. £4,000. Mamon Hawkins 834 9591. 205 Victoria Street, S.W.1. (2 minutes Victoria Station).

AUCTIONEER NEEDS SECRETARY P.A.
No shorthand needed. Audio is required. Full P.A. duties, maintaining busy diary, meeting clients and arranging auctions. Able to work on own initiative. From £3,800 + L.V.'s. Mamon Hawkins, 834 9591, 205 Victoria Street, S.W.1. (2 minutes Victoria Station).

RECEPTIONIST FROM £3,000 + LV'S
Groomed articulate person greeting clients from all over the world. 4 x 18 board, little typing. Publishers. Mamon Hawkins, 834 9591. 205 Victoria Street, S.W.1. (2 minutes Victoria Station).

SECRETARY NO SHORTHAND
£3,500 + LV'S
Needed by this young informal Consultant. Lot of phone work and some correspondence. Scope for advancement. Mamon Hawkins, 834 9591. 205 Victoria Street, S.W.1. (2 minutes Victoria Station).

BOOKKEEPER VICTORIA
£4,300 + LV'S
Bought and Sales Ledgers, wages computerized system up to Trial Balance or part qualified acceptable. 4 weeks holiday. Mamon Hawkins, 834 9591. 205 Victoria Street, S.W.1. (2 minutes Victoria Station).

COLLEGE LEAVER T.V. COMPANY
£3,400
For Scheduling Manager who needs Junior Secretary. Busy job dealing with TV and Radio personalities. Calm unflappable person who has an interest in T.V. and radio. Free Theatre tickets, subsidized restaurant and bar. Mamon Hawkins, 834 9591, 205 Victoria Street, S.W.1. (2 minutes Victoria Station).

WHY NOT WORK AS A TEMP WHILST LOOKING FOR A PERMANENT JOB!!
SECRETARIES, COPIES, AUDIOS and TELEPHONISTS for VICTORIA and CENTRAL LONDON.
Phone Now Sylvia Gaffney, 834 9591. 205 Victoria Street, S.W.1. (2 minutes Victoria Station).
These jobs are available at any Alfred Marks Branches.

ALFRED MARKS STAFF BUREAU

SECRETARY required for Marketing Director of major international hotel group based at Swiss Cottage. We are looking for someone who is able to join and work with a small team. Advertising agency or marketing experience helpful and first class shorthand-typing is essential. We can offer you a good salary, attractive surroundings and fringe benefits. Interested?—For further information please telephone Elizabeth Davies Personnel Office on 01-722 7711 or write to Commonwealth Holiday Inns of Canada Ltd., 7th Floor, Holiday Inns, Swiss Cottage, 128 King Henry's Rd., London, NW3 3ST.

TRAVEL CO. urgently require young Sec./P.A., fluent in written and oral French, typing, and good telephone manner, to help run winter sports dept. Attractive salary and travel benefits.—01-828 5555.

LITERARY AGENT, Chelsea.—Needs secretary. Small busy company, pleasant offices, opportunity to handle interesting work on own initiative. Shorthand essential. Salary according to experience. Ring 352 4311.

SMALL CHARITY concerned with ex-prisoners needs capable typist to help run hectic City-based office. Full or part-time.—Ring 01-606 3692.

TOP WEST END HOTEL, W2 area, requires a secretary for their young front office manager. Must be an extrovert and well presented as there is a lot of client contact. Rusty shorthand will do and the perks include a monthly bonus, free meals, free hairdressing, dry cleaning, etc. Phone: Judy Wilson, Executive Secretaries (Agy.) on 01-639 7388.

BOOK PUBLISHERS (Sotheby Parke Bernet Publications) require junior secretary to assist Sales Manager. No experience necessary, but good typing essential. Apply to: John Glover, Philip Wilson Publishers Ltd., Russell Chambers, Covent Garden, W.C.2. Tel.: 01-240 1091.

UNFLAPPABLE, energetic Secretary required for Partner in busy but friendly Residential dept. of Estate Agents. Good telephone manner essential, plus usual secretarial skills. Please ring Debbie Young on 01-242 3121/0998.

STEPPING STONES

COSMOPOLITAN, SHE AND HARPERS AND QUEEN MAGAZINES
need a bright, willing junior with accurate 40+ typing.
Please ring Beverlie Flower, 834 2331.

SECRETARIAL

Small Research Institute in W.1
Requires experienced
RECEPTIONIST/TELEPHONIST/TYPIST
to operate small PABX switchboard. Applicants should be competent typists with pleasant telephone manner.
Also
SECRETARY
with good typing skills, shorthand preferable but not essential. Some organizational ability.
Starting salaries according to age and experience up to £3,77[illegible], review date January 1, 1979. IBM golfball typewriter. LVs. Hours 10-6. Five weeks' holiday per annum.
Send cv or telephone Elisabeth Boys, Overseas Development Institute, 10/11 Percy Street, London W1P 0JB. Tel: 580 7683.

CAREER INTO GUINESS! A new City outlet of established investment Co., needs senior PA/Sec., 25-35, to join senior executive responsible for establishment and running of Co. Top secretarial qualifications including first-class English shorthand-typing essential, also solid commercial background, proven organising ability, methods and people. Language appreciated but not essential. Must be based in London as hours can be flexible. Enthusiastic and career minded. Initially about 12 people on staff. Salary envisaged £5,000 p.a.–£6,000 p.a. 4 weeks hols.—JOYCE GUINESS STAFF BUREAU. 589 8807/0010.

EDUCATION/STUDENT body needs P.A. Secretary for Publicity Director. Skills needed 90/50 and ability to cope during the boss's fairly frequent absences. (Knowledge of languages very useful.) If you like variety and responsibility this could be the job for you. £3,600.—London Town Bureau Recruitment Consultants. 836 1994.

EXPERIENCED SECS. (100/50), Audio & Copys (50 w.p.m.) Urgently required for a variety of assignments in Central London. £70-£100 p.w. Call either Gill Radmore or Trudie Moore on 439 5072. Office Overload (Agy.) 206 Regent St., W.1.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Agency. 01-734 0532.

A SECRETARY/PA required for female sales director of Polly Peck, W.1; varied work in personnel, able to work on own initiative. Ring Miss Harris, 734 6232.

COLLEGE LEAVER SECRETARIES.—It's always the widest choice at Covent Garden Bureau, 53, Fleet Street, E.C.4. 353 7696.

ARCHITECTS in recently converted offices in Camden Town require Secretary (20/50) with shorthand for partner and his team. Salary negotiable, not less than £3,000. L.V.S. Hours 9.30-5.30. Please telephone Rosemary Cumming at Richard Sheppard, Robson and Partners, 485 4161.

SECRETARIAL

CONVEYANCING AUDIO SECRETARIES
c. £4,000
Solicitors, W.5, require Conveyancing Audio Secretaries with at least 3 years' experience for their busy Ealing office. L.V.s. Good prospects.
Please apply to Box 2337 K, The Times.

YOUNG BANKING SECRETARY
£3,800 + BONUSES
This American Banking Group, one of the world's international giants, have an opportunity for a Secretary with a strong personality and good knowledge of geography. This position involves property negotiations on a world wide basis and making sure these deals go through without a hitch. Excellent benefits, mortgage facilities, subsidized restaurant, interest free loans, free BUPA and sports and social amenities. If you like organising and dealing with people and are seeking a career with prospects.
Call Sandy Robinson 637 9922 Prime Appointments (Rec. Services).

TRIPOLI
2 months contract
A competent, experienced Senior Secretary is required to join a team of consultants in Tripoli for an initial period of 8 weeks. Experience of the Middle East would be a great advantage. Top salary plus accommodation and transport. Age 35-45.
OVERSEAS DIVISION
SENIOR SECRETARIES
Recruitment Consultants
173 New Bond Street
W1Y 9PB
01-499 0092 01-493 5907

SECRETARY HEATHROW
The Technical Services department of Trust Houses Forte Hotels Limited is responsible for the general maintenance, refurbishing and related activities of all our hotels in the United Kingdom and Ireland. As secretary to the head of Technical Services based at Skyway Hotel, Heathrow, you are responsible for the organization of the office and the supervision of three clerical and secretarial staff.
You will need a mature outlook together with proven organizing ability, an excellent telephone manner, and shorthand/typing speeds of around 80/50 wpm.
Hours of work are from 9 am to 5.15 pm Monday to Friday and conditions of employment are good, with a range of company benefits including contributory pension and free life assurance schemes and free lunches.
Please apply in writing to Mrs E. Chislett, Personnel Officer, Trust Houses Forte Hotels Limited, UK Division, Old Crown Buildings, Windsor Road, Slough, Berkshire SL1 2DL. Or telephone Slough 3[illegible] 221 for an application form.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING INSTITUTE
The Director of the Good Housekeeping Institute is looking for an intelligent Secretary interested in all aspects of domestic science and consumer affairs. The right person will probably be aged 25-plus with good shorthand and typing and able to organize their work in unconventional, informal surroundings. Generous [illegible]. Some free lunches and magazines.
Please ring
Beverlie Flower
on 834 2331

SHORTHAND typist required for W.1. solicitors. Hours and salary by arrangement. Preferably with some experience and aged around 25+. 01-580 7530.

PART-TIME VACANCIES

SECRETARY two mornings p.w. for professional association with office near Selfridges. Must have good shorthand and typing plus interest in administrative work.—Mr. Drage, 01-629 67[illegible].

PART-TIME HELP required James's office between 11 a.m. and 2.30 p.m., Mon.-Fri. Ansaphone, keep records and some typing. [illegible] per hour.—Phone Maria [illegible] 3292 office hours.

SECRETARY/P.A. for small property company in Piccadilly. Travel Centre. Easy hours, 10-4. Salary c. £2,750. Telephone 493 [illegible].

PART-TIME SECRETARY/P.A. for Director, W.1. £4,000 p.a. Directors Secretaries 639 [illegible].

Part-time Vacancies

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Part-time
The Hydrographic Society, a learned society with a growing international membership, now requires a part-time executive secretary.
Working from home, the holder of this interesting post will be concerned with all aspects of Society activities. Some travel will be entailed. Applicants should have sound administrative ability and an enthusiastic approach to the Society's aims. Age and technical background are secondary considerations.
The detailed job specification and salary will be negotiated in consultation with the Society's officers.
Candidates should apply in writing by October 2, 1978 to the Honorary Secretary
THE HYDROGRAPHIC SOCIETY
North East London Polytechnic
Forest Road, Walthamstow, London E17 4JB

Tempting Times

YOU'VE GOT IT OR YOU HAVEN'T
That special something that makes a Senior Secretary Temp. The kind our clients come back for again and again. If you have above average secretarial skills and a high standard of education.
Phone now Janet Sausman
SENIOR SECRETARIES
Recruitment Consultants
173 New Bond Street W1Y 9PB
01-499 0092 : 01-493 5907

secretaries plus plus secretaries
call the secretarial consultants on 283 9953 for £2.50-£2.70 p.h. (min 100/60) and top city bookings.

£100 p.w.
As temp courier to commence on the 25th September. Applicants must be over 25, have clean licence and insurance record, be able to provide references and start at 7.30 a.m. in W.2.
Phone David Prager,
229 9431

TEMPS
Small is the agency,
Large is the scope;
Temp for us
and you'll never be broke!
£2.60 + Perks
Paid same week as worked
Telephone D'arcy Hay, 486 6951. Staff Introductions (Agy)

ARTS, ANTIQUES AND PUBLISHING JOBS
are our speciality for temporary Secretaries, Audio Typists, Copy Typists and Telephonists. For good skills we pay top rates. Night work is also available for good Copy Typists. Please contact Liz Rhodes.
BERNADETTE OF BOND ST.
Recruitment Consultants.
No. 55 next door to Fenwick's
01-629 1204. 01-629 7363.

CALL THE SPECIALIST
When you want a top secretarial temp job in the City you would be very well advised to call Senior Secretaries—City Office, where the managing Directors and Chairmen from the "square mile" know they can find the best. Telephone Jo Dyson
SENIOR SECRETARIES
Recruitment Consultants
3-6 Trump St., EC2V 8D[illegible]
01-606 1611

LOOKING FOR MORE—job involvement—a move away from straight secretarial work—a fair wage? Many of our temporary posts are also permanent vacancies within the £4,500+ bracket. We would like to meet PA Secretaries with good experience and skills. Your shorthand speed may have dropped a little, but if you are able to assume responsibility to compensate for this we can help and point you in the right direction. Our rates are highly competitive and we cover the whole of the West End. Contact Maggie Webb at Jane Crosthwaite Recruitment Consultants, 24, Beauchamp Place, London, S.W.3. Tel. 581 2977.

£2.80 P.H. Discover for yourself the joys of working with the best temporary Secretarial team in London. Speeds of 100/[illegible], senior level experience and pleasant personality are essential to maintain the high reputation this team has created. Ring [illegible] 1126, or 638 4855. Christine Corkill (Consultants).

KNIGHTSBRIDGE. Jaygar Careers in Sloane Square can offer first class temporary secretaries a choice of assignments in Knightsbridge and Green Park. Top rates. 730 5148 (Consultants).

TOP SECRETARIAL assignments, really excellent rates with the cream of London clients.—Gordon Yates, 5 Brompton Rd., S.W.3. 581 2753. Recruitment Consultants.

TELEVISION CO. needs top calibre temp. secretaries and typists to start Monday. Jaygar Careers: 730 5148 (Consultants).

GREAT expectations fulfilled with first class bookings in Publishing, The Arts & Business. We at Covent Garden Bureau need you now. 53 Fleet St., EC4. 353 7696.

£2.65 p.h. Immediate work for secretaries with speeds 100/60. Interesting jobs West End/City. Career Plan Consultants. 734 4284.

NATIONAL TOURIST OFFICE requires well-spoken, presentable Secretary, RO.40, for their Head of Promotions. 3/4 wks. £[illegible] p.w.—Curzon Staff Bureau. 8834.

RUSTY SHORTHAND? Interesting temporary secretarial posts in radio, universities etc. Prospect Temps (Staff Agency) 629 1331.

TEMP AUDIO SEC. with telex for International West End Co. Start Mon. Jaygar Careers. 730 5148 (Consultants).

£100 P.W. PLUS BONUS holiday pay, guaranteed work for good Shorthand Secs.—Phone New Horizons, 01-584 4033.

SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS ALSO ON PAGE 7

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

Football

Spurs fail to play to their strengths

Norman Fox
Football Correspondent

Tottenham H 1 Swansea C 3

Tottenham Hotspur joined the ... first division clubs knocked from the Football League Cup at White Hart Lane last night. Swansea City, top of the third division, dominated them in an exciting and surprisingly ... second round replay ... for Tottenham, only Villa and Ardiles, their Argentine ... briefly shone like stars between the clouds.

... much publicized possibility ... the former Liverpool ... continuing to give rough ... to Ardiles, whom he ... with what many people ... unnecessary ferocity in ... first match, came to nothing ... there was no need for ... indeed, his team, to inhibit Tottenham who were legitimately outplayed. Smith, who has ... eaten his spinach, here ... without cause for anyone's complaint.

... been so unmercifully ... by Liverpool on Saturday, ... Tottenham now faced a team not ... fortified by Smith, but two ... former Anfield residents in ... Idle and the Swansea player-manager, Toshack, who, as a centre ... defender showed all of the composure, determination and constructive qualities that the Tottenham defence lacked. The appeal ... value of Ardiles and Villa to ... Tottenham is unquestioned, but ... the defence they have at the ... moment, the skills are but a ...

Swansea led by two goals after ... than 40 minutes and though ... were several on-the-line ... in their own defence, in ... course of the first half they ... deserved their lead. They ... a formidable side physically ... Curtis and the latest of the ... Charles family, Mel's son. ... they have two players ... worthy of higher ... Here they enjoyed freedom ... have surprised them. ... alongside Curtis, often ... the Tottenham defence, and it was Swansea's ... complete control in the air that ... them to their first-half lead. ... a few interesting passes ... Ardiles, far from Smith's ... and some powerful ... possession by Villa, ... inexplicably opted not ... to these strengths, especially as Ardiles in midfield ... Swansea immediately took the initiative.

Their first goal, in the 12th minute, came after Hoddle had ... shot over their crossbar, ... Villa had been slow to control ... inviting ball in the penalty ... Those early mistakes by ... were soon punished. Evans started Swansea's first productive move. Toshack advanced upfield, Evans let Stevenson take up the attack, and his near-post centre was firmly headed in by Toshack.

Toshack returned to defend his own gains and, from almost on the line, headed away from Duncan when an equalizer seemed likely. With Tottenham failing to build on their attacks, Swansea scored again by use of the high ball into that fragile Spurs defence. Bartley, always an adventurous defender, centred to the far post where Charles and Waddle were unmarked. Charles was first in the short queue and headed in.

Much as Swansea deserved a 2—0 lead at half-time, the second half was more demanding and they survived it remarkably well. At the centre of their game ... made better use of Ardiles and Villa, especially Villa, who had a marvellous period of half an hour when his power and agility were combined with splendid ball control. It was to no avail, for although Spurs pulled back one goal after 55 minutes, their weaknesses were all too obvious. Both Ardiles and Villa were involved in the goal when Hoddle turned the ball across the penalty area. Ardiles flicked it on and Villa pushed it in. It was not a memorable effort but it encouraged Villa to take hold of the game for a few pleasing minutes.

Admirably inspired by Toshack, Swansea recovered from their mistake. Curtis encouraged them, first with a header that Daines scrambled away and then with the third goal that effectively finished Tottenham. Waddle's cross was relayed by Charles, and Curtis, under pressure, still managed to beat Daines who might have been beaten many more times in another worrying performance by Tottenham.

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR: B. Daines; T. Naylor, D. McAllister, G. Hoddle, G. Armstrong, S. Perryman, R. Villa, O. Ardiles, J. Duncan, P. Taylor, C. McNab.

SWANSEA CITY: G. Crudgington; W. Evans, D. Bartley, T. Smith, R. Bruton, N. Stevenson, J. Charles, A. Waddle, A. Curtis, J. Toshack, ...

Referee: J. Hunting (Leicester).

It takes two to tango: Ardiles takes his Argentine partner, Villa, the scorer of Tottenham Hotspur's consolation goal at White Hart Lane last night.

Meeting between FA and Revie delayed

The Football Association are in no rush to arrange a meeting with Don Revie, the former England team manager. Mr Revie, who left his England post to become head of football of the United Arab Emirates, has written to the FA asking for a chance to answer charges of bringing the game into disrepute.

Mr Revie, currently on a golfing holiday in Scarborough, is set to return to Dubai next week, but an FA official said: "There is no chance of a meeting before then." The official added: "It is up to Ted Croker and Sir Harold Thompson to find a convenient date. They have to make sure it is suitable for the members of the commission, and will then write to Mr Revie inviting him to attend."

Leeds held firm in West Bromwich's clamp

Keith Macklin

Leeds U 0 WBA 0

In 210 minutes of League Cup football, Leeds United and West Bromwich Albion have yet to score a goal between them, and Leeds United still will to ... their opponents in the third round.

To watch Karpov and Korchnoi ... a timeless draw would seem ... of furious excitement for ... at Elland Road last night after a match which revealed English football at its most well-organized and tedious. It seemed ... something had to give, since ... scored six goals with ... reply in their last few League ... and Albion came proudly ... beaten, boasting a granite defence ... record of having conceded only one goal in serious competition this season.

Albion's tactics quickly clamped a grip on the game. It is obvious that their manager, Ron Atkinson, has organized his team well, with scant regard for attacking niceties when away from home. Leeds, having ... thoroughly nonplussed ... and Harvey ... to be harassed by defenders at every twist and turn.

The most disturbing moments for Godden, Albion's goalkeeper, came from his own defenders. Cunningham, trying an overhead ... threshing tangle and nearly lobbed the ball over his own goalkeeper's head. Then Batson sent a high back pass which had Godden stretching.

Albion made one or two stabs at attack and one of them could have brought the goal the game needed when Johnston's low centre flicked off the outside of Brown's boot past a Leeds post. The only Leeds attacker who seemed to have the skill to open up the oyster-like defence was Currie and it was a dreadful blow for Leeds when, late in the first half, he was the victim of a foul tackle from Robson and was led from the field with an injured knee. Eddie Gray substituted.

Leeds' woes were compounded when Gray, himself, was injured and hobbled about disconsolately on the wing. Leeds were now trying to open a strong box with a broken penknife, and, thus handicapped and reduced to virtually 10 men, Albion were persuaded to spend more time on attack.

Wile headed over the crossbar and Brown was given a clear chance when Regis sent him away but he shot into the side netting. Then Brown did get the ball into the net but was ruled marginally offside. Jock Stein, the new Leeds manager, had asked for patience from his players. Much more was being required of Leeds' long-suffering supporters.

LEEDS UNITED: D. Stewart; ... Stevenson, F. Gray, B. Flynn, P. Hart, ... Currie (sub: E. Gray), ... Hankin, ... Harris.

WEST BROMWICH ALBION: A. Godden; B. Batson, D. Statham, ... Robson, J. Wile, A. Robertson, B. Robson, L. Cunningham, A. Brown, C. Regis, W. Johnston.

Referee: A. Porter (Bolton).

Four goals in 15 minutes put Forest through

Nottingham Forest 4 Oldham 2

Nottingham Forest, who had ended only once this season before last night's match, swept into the League Cup with a dazzling second half onslaught. They completely demoralized Oldham Athletic of the second division with a ... four-goal burst in a 15 minute spell after half-time.

David Needham headed the first after 48 minutes when he met a corner from Woodcock. Burns added home the second goal and Woodcock side-footed in a simple goal in the 61st minute.

The Oldham full-back, Edwards, ... Woodcock down in the box and Robertson sent McDonnell the wrong way with his penalty kick.

Forest, moving forward, were caught twice at the back in the closing minutes. Young drove a shot a few inches inside a post and the striker Halom sent a low drive past Shilton.

Hereford 0 Northampton 1

Hereford United, unbeaten in eight previous matches against Northampton Town were down by a goal at the interval and this was enough to make them lose interest in the League Cup.

Northampton had the better exchanges in the first half and midway through Reilly had a powerful header pushed on to the bar by Hughes.

In the 29th minute Reilly put Northampton in front after Hughes had parried a fierce drive from Christie. Hereford took charge territorially in the second half but seldom worried their Northampton defence. In the 75th minute the home striker, Jones, had a header blocked on the line by defender Geidmintis.

McKenzie finally moves to Chelsea for £165,000

Duncan McKenzie, an Everton striker, signed for Chelsea last night for £165,000. McKenzie, after his first talks on terms with the London club, also turned down an offer from Middlesbrough after further talks with the Chelsea assistant manager, Ron Suart, who travelled north to complete the deal.

Derby County yesterday had an increased bid of £160,000 for Alan Buckley, a Walsall striker, rejected by the third division club; but they are still hoping that their long pursuit of the 27-year-old striker will end in success.

Tommy Docherty, the Derby manager, said the fee that Walsall wanted—£200,000—was "out of the question".

Mr Docherty was also unlucky when he tried to sign a Dundee United defender, Dave Narey. He said he was stunned when he was asked a fee of £325,000. Mr Docherty said the price had killed Derby's interest, but he would still be prepared to talk business for a smaller fee.

The Walsall chairman, Kenneth Wheldon, said: "Buckley is not available for £150,000 to Derby or anybody else. If he wants to leave, then the club concerned must pay the market price. We are prepared to let him go for £200,000."

Buckley joined Walsall from Nottingham Forest and has scored 143 goals in five seasons.

Last night's results

League Cup, second round replays

Hereford	(0) 0	Northampton	(1) 1
		Reilly	
Leeds	(0) 0	WBA	(0) 0
29,316			
After extra time.			
Nottingham F	(0) 4	Oldham	(0) 2
Needham		Young	
Burns		Halom	
Woodcock		18,669	
Robertson (pen)			
Tottenham	(0) 1	Swansea	(2) 3
Villa		Toshack	
33,672		Curtis	
		Charles	

SCOTTISH FIRST DIVISION: Airdrieonians 3, Ayr United 4; Clydebank 5, Arbroath United 2; Dundee 1, Montrose ...; Hamilton Academicals 1, Raith Rovers 1; Kilmarnock 0, Dumbarton 0; Queen of the South 1, St Johnstone 1; Stirling Albion 1, Clyde 4.

SCOTTISH SECOND DIVISION: Brechin City 3, Meadowbank 2; Cowdenbeath 2, Stranraer 0; Dunfermline Athletic 2, Albion Rovers 1; East Fife 5, East Stirlingshire 0; Falkirk 1, Alloa Athletic 0; Forfar Athletic 1, Stenhousemuir 1; Queen's Park 0, Berwick Rangers 1.

FA CUP: Preliminary round replay: Newbury 1, Andover 2.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Oxford City 2, Sutton 2; Carshalton 0, Dagenham 3.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Welling 3, Chertsey 0.

RUGBY UNION: Cardiff 58, Glamorgan Wanderers 13; Cornwall 19, Capt Crawshay's XV 12; Newbury 6, US Portsmouth 7; Newport 4, Bath 4; Northern 31, Weston 3; Plymouth Albion 16, Public School Wanderers 10; Rugby 15, Bedford 14; Sheffield 9, Headingley 7; Streatham-Croydon 13, Guildford and Godalming 7; Stroud 3, Gloucester 13; Moseley 30, Stafford 3.

RUGBY LEAGUE: First division: Bradford Northern 38, Leigh 7; Featherstone Rovers 17, Leeds 28; Huddersfield 10, Salford 25; St Helens 21, Barrow 7; Workington Town 10, Warrington 15.

A group of shareholders take Newcastle to court

By a Special Correspondent

Leading football players could be among witnesses subpoenaed to give evidence against directors of Newcastle United Football Club. A group of shareholders, led by Malcolm Dix, a Tyneside businessman, has signed a compulsory winding up petition which was presented to the High Court of Chancery in London under section 210 of the Companies Act yesterday. A preliminary hearing will take place in Newcastle on October 6. The case itself is expected to be heard in November.

Mr Dix and his backers, who founded the Newcastle United Supporters Association last November, have made numerous attempts to force the club to admit him and other critics of the existing directors to the board.

Mr Dix, who is joint manager of a Newcastle heating engineering company, has had shares in the club since 1973. In the past year, he has gained the support of a growing number of dissatisfied small shareholders who want changes in the board of directors of the troubled club, which was relegated to the second division last season.

If the action is successful, the court could order certain directors to stand down to allow shareholders to elect a new board.

Past and present Newcastle players, some of whom threatened to walk out over the running of the club last year, are expected to be among witnesses.

Yachting

Colclough's race of year by wide margin

John Nicholls

For the third day in succession Peter Colclough and Philip Brown finished first from the 118 contestants racing for the 505 class national championships at Weymouth.

Yesterday's race, the fourth in a series of six, was longer than usual by one round and was designated "Race of the Year". There was little, however, to distinguish it from any other apart from its length, which enabled Colclough to win by a wider margin than for the previous two races.

He was over four minutes ahead of Philip Milanes at the finish, who was in turn only seconds ahead of Edward Warden-Owen. The boats between second and fifth places finished close and for them, possibly, it was the race of the year. Certainly they changed places often enough and no place was easily earned.

Conditions were ideal for a long race with sufficient strength in the south westerly breeze to reward proficient boat handling, but not so much as to cause any trouble. One or two boats capsized because of handling errors but otherwise helmsmen were able to concentrate exclusively on their tactics and strategy for the race.

The first thing to be determined was where to pass through the gate at the starting time. All their initial plans had to be rethought when the first start was abandoned, due to other competitors impeding the pathfinder (Christopher Hornsey). The second attempt was better and it transpired that most of the leaders at the windward mark started around the middle or far end of the line.

An exception, however, was the leader, David White, who had started early. Soon after crossing the line he tacked on to port and, thanks to a freeing breeze, he was lifted to the head of the fleet. Colclough was second to the mark, which meant that he was better placed than before at this stage of a race. Derek Farrant, a past class champion, was third, followed by Warden-Owen, with Milanes lying eighth.

One quick reach to the gybe mark and Colclough was ahead never again to be challenged in the race. Warden-Owen moved into second place ahead of White, but at the leeward mark Farrant rounded ahead of White, with Warden-Owen lying fifth. Places continued to change on each leg until Milanes finally claimed second place as his own on the fourth beat and held it to the finish.

RESULTS: 1, Brigantes (P. Colclough, Lowton); 2, Purplexy (P. Milanes, Felixstowe Ferry); 3, Hot Dogger (E. Warden-Owen, Holyhead); 4, Sailor Return (D. White, Felixstowe Ferry); 5, ... (D. Farrant, Hastings and St Leonards); 6, Penny Black (N. Willmott, Grafham Water).

Kenneth Robertson, of Rock Sailing Club, Cornwall, was the early leader in the third race of the Wayfarer National championship at Hayling Island yesterday and once again crossed the winning line first.

THIRD RACE: 1, Everyone a Winner, K. Robertson (Rock); 2, Prime Time, A. Wilson (Medway); 3, Winglass, D. Dagger (Salcombe); 4, Hub Hub, P. Baines (Hamble River); 5, Roacgade, I. Porter (Hayling Island); 6, Centa, T. Rose (Medway).

Rugby league

Council wait for US sponsorship

The Rugby League Council have decided not to make any financial commitment to American Rugby League until the 60-day period for business enterprises to take up a franchise has expired; and reports from Thomas Mitchell (Workington) a council member, and secretary, David Oxley, who went to New York last month for the launching of the American Rugby-League. A League spokesman said: "We are continuing to hold a watching brief until we know what the response is from businesses and corporations."

The Council also decided to clarify the position regarding ball-stealing in a tackle. Starting this Saturday, ball stealing will be allowed in a one-to-one situation but if more than one tackler is involved, ball-stealing will be illegal.

A League spokesman said: "This has been a grey area for some time now, and has caused controversy among players, officials and spectators."

Cricket

Ducks and anti-climax at wet Worcester

By Alan Gibson

WORCESTER: Worcestershire have scored 204 runs for six wickets against Somerset.

It was a dismal day at Worcester, partly because of the weather, and partly because both sides were suffering from a sense of anti-climax after a hard season. It is very well ending the season tidily on the same day for all matches, but the old straggling finishes, with one county striving to catch up another which had completed its course, were more fun, just as I understand the old golf championships were more fun, when the leaders did not play together, and there was always a chance of someone stealing up from behind on the last afternoon. Also, I do miss the festivals, which used to adorn mid-September.

It was sunny in the morning, but that did us no good, for it had rained so heavily on Tuesday that no play was possible until a quarter past two. As soon as play started, the sun departed. Worcestershire won the toss, and batted. The pitch played slowly and easily, until the last half hour. Both sides were below their full strength. Turner had damaged an ankle in a car accident, and Jones, a young man of 22, opened the innings with Ormrod. He was caught at backward short leg, an anxious double grab by Jennings, off Gurr, when the score was four. Neale, who never quite found his touch, was leg-before to Botham at 51. Botham, though he did not bowl badly, and was full of energy, was having to struggle to keep up his interest.

In the late afternoon and evening, Hemsley slogged around himself vigorously. There was talk in the press box, improbable talk certainly, of the fastest century of the season, but he did bat pretty well. Ormrod, however, played more valuably and efficiently. It rained again just before tea. Just afterwards they came out for a minute, and then went back again, not a ball bowled. By half past five the feeble sun had returned, and Ormrod and Hemsley pursued their cheerful way.

Then Worcestershire produced three consecutive, and not really explicable, noughts. After Hemsley had been caught at midwicket, his own score 81 in 86 minutes, their total 179, Patel was yorked for nothing, Anderson was caught in the slips, and Humphries was caught at the wicket. Despite these noble ducks, Worcestershire may have made a useful score, all depending upon the weather.

WORCESTERSHIRE: First Innings

B. J. R. Jones, c Jennings, b Gurr	4
J. A. Ormrod, not out	86
P. A. Neale, l-b-w, b Botham	9
E. J. O. Hemsley, c Denning, b Jennings	81
D. N. Patel, b Botham	0
S. P. Henderson, c Botham, b Jennings	0
†D. J. Humphries, l-b-w, b Botham	0
C. N. Boyns, not out	11
Extras (b 5, lb 5, w 1, nb 3)	14
Total (6 wkts, 53 overs)	204

G. G. Watson, *N. Gifford and A. P. Pridgeon to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—6, 2—51, 3—179, 4—181, 5—182, 6—183.

SOMERSET: *B. C. Rose, P. W. Denning, P. A. Slocombe, M. J. Kitchen, V. J. Marks, I. T. Botham, D. Breakwell, T. Gard, K. F. Jennings, D. Gurr and H. R. Moseley.

Bonus points (to date): Worcestershire 2, Somerset 3.

Umpires: D. L. Evans and T. G. Wilson.

Second XI Competition

DERBY: Derbyshire II, 193 and 134 for 6; Nottinghamshire II, 146. Match drawn.

Staying power once again leaves Kent in a powerful position

By Richard Streeton

HOVE: Kent, with eight first innings wickets in hand, are 47 runs behind Sussex.

A lot of enjoyment was to be had yesterday from spotting the strengths and weaknesses shown by the two sides capable of winning the county championship and the Gillette Cup. It was, of ..., chance and the whim of a fixture computer, rather than any promotional vision, that brought these two teams together for their last match. With all other issues settled, the cricket was still keen and the sun shone as strongly as at any time this season.

Sussex confirmed their ability to bat briskly, if shakily, against the best bowling. They also bowled tightly, but on an easy paced wicket even Imran's penetration was ineffective. Kent, fittingly, looked the sounder overall, and the staying power they have been exhibiting for most of the summer has once again left them in a strong position.

Sussex were bowled out before 3.30 and Woolmer and Rowe gave Kent a good start with a first wicket stand of 122 in 39 overs. Neither looked in the slightest trouble: there was time to sway out of the way of any attempted bouncers and the two moments of alarm they had arose from the lively Sussex fielding.

Woolmer will be with us again next year. He remains among the more elegant players and a good model in some ways for young players to copy. Rowe passed 1,000 runs in a season for the first time. He has progressed a lot this year, with regular opportunities to open, and he matched Woolmer run for run. Spencer, in the final 20 minutes, dismissed both in successive overs. Rowe was bowled trying to drive from the front foot. Woolmer was leg-before playing back. Tavaré and Ealham stayed until the end, both having to concentrate hard against Waller's left-arm spin.

Only six of the Sussex side played at Lord's last weekend, though the presence of the Gillette Cup on the committee room balcony all day ensured that nobody was allowed to forget that unexpected triumph. Among the absentees were Mendis, who had his right thumb broken in the third over of his innings at Lord's, and Long, the captain. Long was anxious to give a rare chance to his deputy, Head, from Lancing College. The Gillette success will help consolidate a new sense of purpose at Hove as the turmoil of recent months is left behind.

It was Kevin Smith, one of the less known Sussex staff, who saved them from complete collapse now. Hoadley, another locally born player, has already claimed his first championship hundred. On this occasion he sliced a drive to cover point; but his potential is obvious. Barclay played across a full toss, before Parker and Miandad added 51 in 12 overs. It was attractive, carefree batting, but short-lived Miandad played on against Woolmer, and Parker and Imran fell in successive overs to brilliant slip catches. Parker was unfortunate to get practically the only ball to lift all day.

Smith, a 21-year-old left-handed all-rounder, born at Lewes, has had an outstanding season in the Sussex second XI. He drove especially strongly towards the extra cover region and, to his credit, looked unperturbed as Underwood teased him with the usual changes of pace and length. Head, who was caught at silly point, and Pigott both gave Smith much needed support. Smith's innings ended when he was drawn forward and edged a catch behind. Jarvis had too much pace for the tail and took three for five in 16 balls.

SUSSEX: First Innings

J. R. T. Barclay, b Jarvis	22
S. P. Hoadley, c Johnson, b Shepherd	4
P. W. G. Parker, c Woolmer, b Hills	35
Javed Miandad, b Woolmer	23
Imran Khan, c Johnson, b Woolmer	8
K. B. Smith, c Downton, b Johnson	45
T. J. Head, c Cowdrey, b Underwood	13
A. C. S. Pigott, b Jarvis	11
G. G. Arnold, not out	1
*J. Spencer, b Jarvis	0
C. E. Waller, l-b-w, b Jarvis	0
Extras (l-b 4, n-b 6)	10
Total (68.5 overs)	181

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—25, 2—31, 3—..., 4—102, 5—102, 6—128, 7—171, 8—171, 9—181, 10—181.

BOWLING: Jarvis, 17.5—1—50—4; Shepherd, 10—3—35—1; Woolmer, 8—3—13—2; Hills, 16—2—52—1; Underwood, 13—6—20—1; Johnson, 8—4—16—1.

KENT: First Innings

R. A. Woolmer, l-b-w, b Spencer	56
C. J. C. Rowe, b Spencer	59
C. J. Tavaré, not out	4
*A. G. E. Ealham, not out	7
Extras (b 1, lb 2, nb 5)	8
Total (2 wkts, 46 overs)	134

C. S. Cowdrey, J. N. Shepherd, G. W. Johnson, R. W. Hills, †P. R. Downton, D. L. Underwood and K. B. S. Jarvis to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—122, 2—125.

Bonus points (to date): Sussex 1, Kent 4.

Umpires: J. G. Langridge and R. Julian.

Middlesex make sure of third place

Michael Brearley, the Middlesex and England captain, enjoyed a day at the Oval in which everything went right for his side. Middlesex, 217 for seven off 72 overs, established a commanding lead of 95 after bowling out Surrey for 122. Their six bonus points to date ensure them of third place in the county championship.

Brearley's decision to put Surrey in was soon justified. The pitch proved much more lively than the usual Oval wicket and the Surrey batsmen experienced torrid times against the fast bowling of Daniel (three for 20) and Selvey (four for 54).

Only Edrich with 29 offered much resistance and Knight, the Surrey captain, suffered a severely bruised right arm when hit by his second ball by Daniel and played no more during the day.

Then Brearley acted as anchorman in the Middlesex innings while Butcher, the promising 24-year-old Barbadian hit 81 out of 104 for the fourth wicket in only 64 minutes.

Butcher's superb stroke play brought him one six and 15 fours and he looked likely to score the season's fastest century until Intikhab had him caught at slip. Brearley himself made 65 and only five below his best innings this season before becoming a victim to the leg spin of Intikhab in his five wickets for 81.

Nottingham

An impressive 51 by Randall put Nottinghamshire into a promising position at the end of the first day's play again Essex. The game finally began at 3.40 and Nottinghamshire, after winning the toss, elected to bat. Dexter, the opening batsman, had made only a single when he was leg-before to the bowling of Lever.

Randall and Todd put on 90 for the second wicket before bad light stopped play 15 minutes before the close. Randall's 50, which came in 105 minutes, was his third in seven days. Todd remained unbeaten on 30 as Nottinghamshire reached 92 for one in 35 overs.

Southampton

Michael Taylor scored his first century of the season to guide Hampshire to 318 for eight declared after they had lost seven wickets for 146.

By the close Glamorgan had scored 72 for the loss of Hopkins but Alan Jones, unbeaten with 45, had reached 1,000 runs in first-class cricket for the eighteenth successive season.

Hampshire's early batting had been uncertain but Taylor and Stephenson changed the complexion of the innings with a partnership of 168 in 44 overs which failed by only 11 runs to set a new Hampshire record for the eighth wicket.

Stephenson's 66 was his best score of the season and Taylor was left unbeaten on 103 which included 15 fours and was scored in 149 minutes.

Birmingham

John Lister, 19, Derbyshire's opening batsman, had the best innings of his career so far when he scored 48 when Derbyshire progressed to 107 for two off 38 overs against Warwickshire on a weather-affected day.

Lister playing in only his third championship match, hit eight boundaries in just over two hours after the start had been delayed until the afternoon because of overnight rain.

New Zealand's final tour averages

Batting

	Mtchs	Inns	NO	Runs	HS	Avge
G. P. Howarth	12	20	2	816	123	45.33
B. A. Edgar	15	24	2	823	115	37.40
J. M. Parker	12	17	2	549	104*	36.60
R. W. Anderson	14	24	5	739	156	38.89
B. E. Congdon	13	21	5	556	110*	34.75
J. G. Wright	14	24	3	675	111	32.14
M. G. Burgess	15	23	1	553	68	25.13
R. O. Collinge	6	5	1	91	63*	22.75
G. N. Edwards	14	21	2	401	83	21.10
B. L. Cairns	11	16	2	239	41	17.07
J. M. McIntyre	9	9	4	85	34*	17.00
S. L. Boock	15	14	10	57	14*	14.25
G. B. Thomson	7	3	2	13	9	13.00
R. J. Hadlee	11	14	0	157	40	11.21
B. P. Bracewell	9	10	3	18	10*	2.57

Also batted: G. B. Troup, 19.

Bowling

	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Avge
R. J. Hadlee	280.4	73	714	41	17.41
S. L. Boock	388.3	155	865	39	22.17
B. L. Cairns	370	100	882	35	25.20
B. E. Congdon	288.3	85	650	23	28.26
B. P. Bracewell	221.2	38	694	24	28.91
G. B. Thomson	188	50	521	15	34.73
R. O. Collinge	138	35	455	13	35.00
J. M. McIntyre	204.4	70	546	14	39.00
D. R. Hadlee	16	0	70	1	—
G. P. Howarth	12	2	47	3	—
J. M. Parker	5	1	30	1	—
G. B. Troup	37	6	108	2	—

Surrey v Middlesex

AT THE OVAL

SURREY: First Innings

J. H. Edrich, l-b-w, b Selvey	29
A. R. Butcher, c Gould, b Daniel	13
*R. D. V. Knight, retired hurt	0
G. R. J. Roope, c Brearley, b Gatting	0
M. A. Lynch, l-b-w, b Selvey	4
A. Needham, c Butcher, b Gatting	1
†C. J. Richards, b Selvey	9
R. D. Jackman, l-b-w, b Daniel	19
Intikhab Alam, b Selvey	21
P. I. Pocock, b Daniel	0
P. H. Wilson, not out	0
Extras (b 14, l-b 4, w 2, n-b 6)	26
Total (42.1 overs)	122

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—36, 2—42, 3—57, 4—53, 5—63, 6—91, 7—99, 8—122, 9—122.

BOWLING: Daniel, 14—6—20—3; Selvey, 18.1—4—54—4; Gatting, 8—1—19—2; Emburey, 2—1—3—0.

MIDDLESEX: First Innings

*J. M. Brearley, b Intikhab	65
N. G. Featherstone, l-b-w, b Wilson	0
C. T. Radley, c and b Intikhab	23
M. W. Gatting, l-b-w, b Pocock	12
R. O. Butcher, c Roope, b Intikhab	81
†I. J. Gould, c Needham, b Intikhab	6
G. D. Barlow, not out	15
P. H. Edmonds, b Intikhab	7
J. E. Emburey, not out	1
Extras (l-b 5, w 1, n-b 1)	7
Total (7 wkts, 73 overs)	217

M. W. W. Selvey and W. W. Daniel to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—5, 2—57, 3—76, 4—180, 5—190, 6—196, 7—204.

Bonus points (to date): Surrey 3, Middlesex 6.

Umpires: W. E. Alley and C. Cook.

Warwick v Derbyshire

AT BIRMINGHAM

Derbyshire: First Innings

A. Hill, b Perryman	11
J. W. Lister, c Maynard, b Willis	48
P. N. Kirsten, not out	39
A. J. Borrington, not out	7
Extras (nb 2)	2
Total (2 wkts, 38 overs)	107

*G. Miller, H. Cartwright, J. Walters, †R. W. Taylor, C. J. Tunnicliffe, M. Hendrick and R. C. Wincer to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—33, 2—97.

WARWICKSHIRE: D. L. Amiss, K. D. Smith, T. A. Lloyd, A. I. Kallicharran, P. Oliver, *J. Whitehouse, †C. Maynard, D. J. Brown, R. G. D. Willis, C. Clifford and S. P. Perryman.

Umpires: P. B. Wight and A. G. T. Whitehead.

Hampshire v Glamorgan

AT SOUTHAMPTON

HAMPSHIRE: First Innings

C. G. Greenidge, c and b Wilkins	0
D. J. Rock, c E. Jones, b Swart	55
D. R. Turner, c Swart, b Ontong	18
T. E. Jesty, c Wilkins, b Ontong	34
N. G. Cowley, c A. L. Jones, b Wilkins	27
*R. M. C. Gilliat, c E. Jones, b Wilkins	6
J. M. Rice, b Ontong	2
M. N. S. Taylor, not out	103
†G. R. Stephenson, c Wilkins, b Ontong	66
K. Stevenson, not out	0
Extras (b 1, l-b 6, w 3, n-b 9)	19
Total (8 wkts dec, 98.5 overs)	318

J. W. Southern did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—1, 2—73, 3—79, 4—124, 5—151, 6—140, 7—146, 8—314.

BOWLING: Nash, 19—6—46—0; Wilkins, 23—7—65—3; Swart, 19—3—69—1; Ontong, 35.5—5—95—4; Lloyd, 11—1—30—0; Holmes, 1—0—4—0.

GLAMORGAN: First Innings

*A. Jones, not out	45
J. A. Hopkins, c and b Cowley	26
B. Lloyd, not out	0
Extras (l-b 1)	1
Total (1 wkt, 33 overs)	72

R. C. Ontong, A. L. Jones, P. D. Swart, M. J. Llewellyn, G. C. Holmes, M. A. Nash, †E. W. Jones and A. H. Wilkins to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—71.

Bonus points (to date): Hampshire 4, Glamorgan 3.

Umpires: W. L. Budd and D. J. Constant.

Nottinghamshire v Essex

AT NOTTINGHAM

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: First Innings.

R. E. Dexter, l-b-w, b Lever	1
P. A. Todd, not out	30
D. W. Randall, not out	51
Extras (n-b 2, w 1, l-b 7)	10
Total (1 wkt, 35 overs)	92

C. E. B. Rice, *M. J. Smedley, †B. N. French, K. Mackintosh, P. J. Hacker, M. E. Allbrook, K. Cooper and D. R. Doshi to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—2.

ESSEX: G. A. Gooch, B. R. Hardie, K. S. McEwan, *K. W. R. Fletcher, K. R. Pont, A. W. Lilley, S. Turner, R. E. East, †N. Smith, D. L. Acfield and J. K. Lever.

Umpires: K. Palmer and D. Oslear.

No play yesterday

MANCHESTER: Lancashire v Northamptonshire.
SCARBOROUGH: Yorkshire v Gloucestershire.

Today's cricket

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire v Glamorgan (11.0 to 6.30)
MANCHESTER: Lancashire v Northamptonshire (11.0 to 6.30)
NOTTINGHAM: Nottinghamshire v Essex (11.0 to 6.30)
THE OVAL: Surrey v Middlesex (11.0 to 6.30)
HOVE: Sussex v Kent (11.0 to 6.30)
BIRMINGHAM: Warwickshire v Derbyshire (11.0 to 6.30)
WORCESTER: Worcestershire v Somerset (11.0 to 6.30)
SCARBOROUGH: Yorkshire v Gloucestershire (11.0 to 6.30)

SECOND XI COMPETITION
BRISTOL: Gloucestershire II v Warwickshire II

Packer pays for tour

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept 6.—Kerry Packer's world series cricket will give the West Indies Cricket Board of Control a guaranteed $55,500 from its proposed tour of the Caribbean next year, the WSC said yesterday.

The tour, on which Packer's West Indians are due to meet his Australian players in a series of five-day and one-day matches is expected to start on February 10.

Table tennis

Points may be worth £3,000

This season's top international table tennis player could win up to £3,000 in the Norwich Union grand prix, details of which were announced yesterday. The champion—based on points gained from the French, Yugoslavian, Scandinavian, English, Czechoslovakian and Welsh open championships as well as a new event, the Norwich Union Trophy—will receive £500 with £150 for every open championship victory.

The Norwich Union Trophy will be played at Bletchley Leisure Centre on November 28. It will be contested by the eight top points scorers from the French, Yugoslavian and Scandinavian opens and carries a top prize of £600.

The season culminates from May 29 to 31 with the Norwich Union masters event at Milton Keynes. The top 14 grand prix players, the reigning European champion, Gabor Gergely, and the new world champion, who is as yet unknown, will compete for a £1,000 top prize.

POOL PROMOTERS ASSOCIATION
CERTIFIED PPA DIVIDENDS
All dividends are subject to rescrutiny.
FOR MATCHES PLAYED SEPTEMBER 2nd

LITTLEWOODS POOLS LIVERPOOL
This Week—AN EVEN BIGGER PAYOUT
£1,102,401
Including 220 First Dividends
THE TREBLE CHANCE PAYING 6 DIVIDENDS
24 PTS ... £2,918·50
23 PTS ... £48·75
22½ PTS ... £20·40
22 PTS ... £5·00
21½ PTS ... £1·95
21 PTS ... £0·60
Treble Chance dividends to units of ⅓p.
4 DRAWS ... £3·45
10 HOMES ... £23·10
4 AWAYS ... £13·20
Above dividends in units of 15p.
Expenses and Commission 19th August 1978—30·3%

ZETTERS POOLS, LONDON, E.C.1.
WOT!...
HUNDREDS OF 25-a-1p TOP WINNERS
LONDONER WINS OVER £7933
THE WORLD'S EASIEST TREBLE CHANCE
24 pts .. £280.05
23 pts .. £3.35
22½ pts .. £1.30
22 pts .. £0.35
for ¼/25p
3 SCORE DRAWS .. £6.00 (NOTHING BARRED)
4 DRAWS .. £6.75 (NOTHING BARRED)
8 HOMES .. £10.50
4 AWAYS .. £24.00
EASY 6 .. £30.75
Above dividends to units of 15p
Expenses and Commission for 19th August, 1978—33.9%
GET YOUR COUPON FROM YOUR LOCAL COLLECTOR OR DIRECT FROM ZETTERS, LONDON E.C.1

VERNONS POOLS, LIVERPOOL
£353,948
PAID TO THIS WEEK'S WINNERS ON THE EXCLUSIVE COUPON WITH THE INSTANT COPY
8 GOES A PENNY TREBLE CHANCE
5 DIVIDENDS
24 pts ... £707.55
23 pts ... £11.80
22½ pts ... £4.05
22 pts ... £1.05
21½ pts ... £0.40
1 FOR ⅛p
4 DRAWS .. £4.65 (NOTHING BARRED)
9 HOMES .. £3.00 (NOTHING BARRED)
5 AWAYS .. £23.85 (NOTHING BARRED)
Above dividends to units of 15p
Expenses and Commission for 19th August, 1978—34.1%
ASK YOUR COLLECTOR FOR THE EXCLUSIVE COUPONS

SPORT

Tennis

Players' request for five-set format from start to finish in US granted

From Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent
New York, Sept 6

W. E. (Slew) Hester, president of the United States Tennis Association, says that in response to *the players' wishes the men's* singles will be contested over the best of five sets from start to finish of next year's United States championships. This practice was dropped *in 1975* when the tournament was played on clay courts instead of grass for the first time. This year there has been a further change, to hard courts, but the men still competed over the best of three sets until the fourth round.

The event moved into a different and higher class as soon as the five-set format was introduced. There were two matches of exemplary quality and dramatic content when "Butch" Walts beat Guillermo Vilas and Jimmy Connors defeated Adriano Panatta. Last evening Raul Ramirez lost two of the first three sets, but came back to beat Arthur Ashe, *6—4, 4—6, 3—6, 7—6, 6—2.*

The Connors-Panatta match lasted three hours 36min. Connors won 4—6, 6—4, 6—1, 1—6, 7—5. But he was within two points of defeat when Panatta, serving with new balls at 5—4 in the fifth set, had reached 30—30. Panatta could not bang his first service into court when he most needed it, and the ferocity of Connors' returns were such that Panatta had to take a chance with a deep second ball. He lost the match with a double-*fault. In the match as a whole,* Panatta won 46 points outright with his service—15 aces and 31 other services that Connors could not return.

Panatta was French and Italian champion in 1976 and last May he took Bjorn Borg to five sets in the Italian final. When he is well prepared and in the mood for a fight, no one is more worth watching. He is a handsome chap, a striking figure on court, and his game combines power, touch and *much versatility. He squeezed a* lot of errors from Connors's forehand. But Connors hit some superb service returns and he also lobbed well to push the big Italian away from the net. It was interesting, too, that at the end Connors—besides reminding us of his great fighting qualities—dispelled any doubts about his ability to produce a strong finish in a five-set match.

The tennis was thrilling, often beautiful, and it was illuminated by a vivid contrast in personali*ties and playing styles. Connors* and Panatta get on well, and at the end of the match they had a long embrace, just looking at each other in a mutual awareness that they had given their all, that it had been a tough scrap disputed in the best of spirits, and that they had created something special in the way of tennis spectacles. It *remains to be seen how much the* match has drained Connors's emotional resources. His next opponent, Brian Gottfried, has yet to lose a set.

Ramirez . . . came back to beat Ashe

The Ramirez-Ashe match could not challenge the splendour of its predecessor. In the fourth set Ramirez had two set points when *serving at 5—3, but was taken to* a tie-break, in which he lost only two points, before drawing level. Ashe spent most of his resources in coming from behind in an attempt to win the match in that fourth set. In the fifth, he was second best.

In the women's singles the Wimbledon champion, Martina *Navratilova, today beat the champion of France, Virginia Ruzici, by 6—3; 6—2 to reach the semi-final* round:

MEN'S SINGLES: Fourth round: B. Borg (Sweden) beat H. Solomon, 6—2, 6—3, 6—0; B. Gottfried beat R. Tanner, 6—3, 6—1, 6—1; J. Connors beat A. Panatta (Italy), 4—6, 6—4, 6—1, 1—6, 7—5; R. Ramirez (Mexico) beat A. Ashe (US), 6—4, 4—6, 3—6, 7—6, 6—2.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: Fourth round: Miss K. May beat Miss B. Stove (Netherlands), 6—4, 7—6; Miss W. Turnbull (Australia) beat Miss M. Redondo, 6—2, 6—7, 6—2; Miss P. Shriver beat Mrs K. Reid (Australia), 6—2, 6—4; L. Hunt (Australia) beat Miss L. Forood, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3.

Host is turned out by his house-guest

By Jerome Caminada

Christopher Emery, aged 18, from Surrey, who had to qualify for one of the last four places in the British junior singles championships now being *played on hard courts at Wimble*don, reached the last eight yesterday. He won his third round match against Mark Blincow, of Northamptonshire, after losing 1—6 in the first of three sets, and, including his qualifying rounds, has now banished five opponents.

Emery has not made his mark in singles before, although he won the boys' doubles in the junior grass court championships at Eastbourne on Sunday. His partner then was Jeremy Dier, of Sussex, who also won the singles. Dier is now playing in the United States. Emery himself, *though entered from Surrey by* virtue of having been born in Wimbledon, has lived most of his life in the United States and has been visiting this year from California.

Against Blincow yesterday, Emery seemed a tentative figure on the baseline in the first set. But gradually he gained confidence and began resolutely to search for points. He finally won 1—6, 7—5, 6—4 and is now favoured to reach the semi-final round today at the expense of Jeremy Bates, another Surrey player. Bates yesterday put out Nicholas Brown, of Cheshire, who had beaten Kevin Harris, of Essex, and the second seed, on Tuesday.

Apart from Emery, the player of the moment was David *Crichton-Miller, a slight, spry boy* of 15, and also from Surrey, who was pitted against a Goliath from Edinburgh. Donald Watt, a Scot, is two and a half years older, vastly bigger and heavier and is fortified, too, by a forceful record for he was the losing finalist against Dier in the grass court event.

He had a special difficulty yesterday though because he is staying this week with Crichton-Miller. Should he be the tactful guest, and not pull out all the stops, or should he demonstrate that all is fair in tennis and war across the border? As it was, his younger host made him forget such inhibitions. Crichton-Miller took the first set 6—4, before Watt levelled the score by winning the second set, also 6—4.

Using his power to come up to the net, Watt led 2—0 in the final set as Crichton-Miller went boldly for winners down the sidelines. Three times his fluent backhand narrowly missed but he saved three match points and pulled up to 4—5. In the next game, Watt was serving, Crichton-Miller had *his man down 0—40 but he threw* his lead away and, though another match point was saved, he finally surrendered to Watt, faulting at the net.

As with the boys in the event sponsored by Prudential, only two matches in the girls' third round went to three sets. The most one-sided outcome was the victory of Kate Brasher, of Surrey, over Denise Parnell, a Lancastrian, 6—0, 6—0. In the first set especially, Miss Parnell was unable to *register against the second seed.*

At the top of the draw Deborah Stewart, the powerful top seed from Sussex, has not yet been menaced either, having conceded only six games in six sets over three matches. A Stewart-Brasher final looms large but they have some tenacious rivals. One of *these is Elizabeth Jones, of Hamp*shire, who is only 14. Yesterday, after being on the edge of defeat in the second set against Judy Rich, of Norfolk, she took that set and then won the match without losing another game.

BOYS' SINGLES: Third round: H. Becker beat A. Smith, 6—2, 6—1; S. Edmondson beat J. Thomas, 6—1, 6—4; A. Simcox beat B. Silk, 6—3, 6—2; P. Farrell beat S. King, 6—3, 6—1; T. Robson beat M. Gunnip, 6—1, 6—2; D. Watt beat D. Crichton-Miller, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4; C. Emery beat M. Blincow, 1—6, 7—5, 6—4; J. Bates beat N. Brown, 6—4, 6—3.

GIRLS' SINGLES: Third round: D. Stewart beat E. Young, 6—2, 6—1; T. Heath beat C. O'Brien, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4; S. Davies beat C. Elliott, 6—0, 6—3; D. Parker beat B. Preston, 6—2, 6—0; F. Moffitt beat D. Taylor, 6—2, 6—2; J. Walpole beat J. Tacon, 6—4, 2—6, 7—5; E. Jones beat J. Rich, 4—6, 7—5, 6—0; K. Brasher beat D. Parnell, 6—0, 6—0.

Hockey

England make sure of a semi-final place

From Sydney Friskin
Hanover, Sept 6

England 4 France 0

A refined ploy in hockey can be profitable when it is subtle enough to deceive the opposition. All four of England's goals today against a bemused French defence were cunningly contrived and they were assured of a place in the semi-final round of the European Cup on Saturday. We shall not know whom they will meet until the last group matches are played tomorrow.

In the tussle with West Germany for top place in Group A, where *goal average is decisive,* England were relieved that they did not concede a goal today from a penalty stroke, having also missed one themselves. All the same, it *was a satisfying result.*

The incentive came from a goal in the second minute. A long diagonal pass from the left by McGinn carried enough guile to reach Brookeman on the right. It put him in high gear and his run came to a joyful end when he hit the ball into an empty goal. The French, putting some extra polish into a strong counter-attack, began to win the tackles and, apart from forcing three short corners, gave the English defence a busy time.

Another resourceful pass by McGinn in the 20th minute sent Brookeman away at high speed again to set up a chance for Corby, whose shot just missed the mark. The first half ended with the French goalkeeper saving well from Cotton at a short corner. From a long one five minutes after the interval England scored their second goal. Corby, after drawing attention upon himself, made a quick pass to Barber, who scored. The third goal, coming two *minutes later from a short corner* was similarly devised, Cotton diverting the ball for Corby to score.

After Borriere had failed to score for France from a penalty stroke, Cotton and Barber joined the forces in midfield to baffle the French defence. Brookeman was on his way again and ran on to score the best goal of the match. England could have had a fifth goal from a penalty stroke, but Whitaker put the ball over the top.

ENGLAND: I. C. B. Taylor; J. L. Duthie, D. B. Whitaker, P. J. Barber, B. J. Cotton (capt), N. Hughes, D. G. Westcott (sub, M. A. Fraubay), R. H. Brookeman, M. W. Corby (sub, S. S. Khehar), D. Godwin, A. A. K. McGinn.

FRANCE: A. Tetard; J. Hatel, C. Delavenne, P. Cassier, J. M. Desmasures, P. G. Verrier, C. Tarriere, F. Said, P. Burtschell, A. Martin, A. Laplace.

Umpires: D. Gale (Wales) and J. Riemersma (Netherlands).

Although McLean gave Scotland a good start with a goal from a short corner in the 21st minute, they were held to a 1—1 draw by Poland in the same group. The Poles looked sharper in attack, probably because they had good support from midfield, which was rarely the case with Scotland.

So their forwards, particularly McLean, had to fend for themselves. Poland equalized eight minutes after half-time through *Sitek from a short corner, but* Scotland could have won the game in the closing minutes. It was the same story of good approach work and poor finishing.

GROUP A: England 4, France 0; Poland 1, Scotland 1; West Germany 10, Gibraltar 0.

GROUP B: Netherlands 4, USSR 1; Czechoslovakia 2, Spain 2.

A mis-hit by O'Driscoll in front of goal in the last second of the match may have cost Ireland their place in the semi-final round. They were beaten 2—1 by Wales to complicate matters in Group B, where one of three teams, Spain, Wales and Ireland, could finish second. Everything depends on tomorrow's results.

In today's game Wales led 2—0 by half-time, both goals coming from short corners converted by Catrall. Hardy reduced the lead early in the second half from a short corner.

Boxing

Spinks hopes to be richer and wiser man

New Orleans, Sept 6.—If you believe Muhammad Ali, Leon Spink's seven-month "reing of error" as world heavyweight champion is almost over. Spinks has had a remarkable time while holding the "richest prize in sport" and his experience has been like no other in the history of boxing.

Spinks, who is 25, will earn $4m gross for his rematch with Ali on September 15 in the Louisiana Superdome, but his tenure as champion seems to have *suffered a jinx.*

Champions do not usually spend time in jail for minor traffic violations, yet last spring Spinks was arrested *four times* for alleged driving offences and once for alleged possession of drugs. Spinks said the drugs were planted on him and a grand jury refused to indict him because of insufficient evidence. But embarrassing photographs of the gap-toothed, grinning Spinks in handcuffs were seen around the world.

Although he is still recognized as champion by the World Boxing Association (WBA), Spinks had *barely won the title before the* World Boxing Council (WBC) took away its gaudy championship belt. The WBC claimed that Spinks broke a promise to make *his first defence against* Ken Norton. The title was given to Norton, who promptly lost it to Larry Holmes in his first title bout.

Spinks left school to join the marines and he is inarticulate because of his poor education. He has been caricatured as a "dumb bunny". He has little sense of public relations. To him, it is not the image that counts but being honest with himself, his family and friends. He can be brusque, crude and thoughtless with strangers but he is trying desperately to control his own life.

He is gradualy coming out of his shell; but alone at home his bare feet propped on the couch and a beer in his hand, Spinks spoke openly. "I was always used to speaking my own mind", he said, "but when something comes to you new, you usually close your mouth. You try to analyse what it's all about before you open your mouth, because you're too afraid you may say something wrong and embarrass yourself. The uncomfortable feeling was that I was afraid of being myself."

Unlike Ali, Spinks has a modest inner circle. He does not want any more hangers-on than necessary. *"I don't like to share my* problems with my associates because they got problems of their own. So I try to iron out problems myself or with my wife. when you got a lot of people around, you don't know who's doing what."

Argentines announce birth of 20 Pumas

Buenos Aires, Sept 5.—The Argentine Rugby Union today announced the party of 25 "Pumas" to tour Britain and Italy in September and October. Only five are experienced internationals. The Pumas, a rising force in international rugby, play six matches in England and one each in Wales, Ireland and Italy and the highlights of the tour will be the internationals against England, Wales and Italy.

After coming within seconds of an epic victory over Wales in Cardiff in 1976, the Pumas last year held the mighty French to *an 18—18 draw in Buenos Aires.* Only three members of that team —Hugo Porta, the stand-off half and captain, Ricardo Landajo, the scrum half, and Ricardo Capelletti, *a wing—are in the new party which* leaves for London on September 22. Two other former Pumas who were not available to play against France, Miguel Sansot, a full back, and Hector Silva, a flank forward, are included.

The rest are without international experience, giving the team manager, Eric Kember, and the coach, Angel Guastella, much to do to prepare them for the formidable opposition they will face in Europe.

PARTY: Full back: M. Sansot. Three-quarters: R. Capelletti, M. Campo, A. Puccio, M. Loffreda, J. Trucco, R. Sanguinetti, R. Madero. Stand-off halves: H. Porta (captain), J. Escalante. Scrum halves: R. Landajo, A. Soares Gache. Forwards: A. Paz, H. Silva, C. Serrano, T. Peterson, A. Iachetti, R. Passaglia, J. Travaglini, E. Rodriguez, R. Ventura, H. Nicola, A. Cerioni, A. Cubelli, R. Seaton.

FIXTURES: Sept 27 v Southern Counties (at Oxford); Sept 30 v London XV (Twickenham); Oct 4 v Northern Counties (Headingley); Oct 7 v North and Midlands XV (Moseley); Oct 10 v English Universities (Gloucester); Oct 14 v England (Twickenham); Oct 17 v Wales (Llanelli); Oct 21 v Leinster (Dublin); Oct 24 v Italy (Rovigo).—Reuter.

Mouraie chosen as reserve

Wellington, Sept 6.—Graham Mourie, a former All Black captain, has been brought in as a reserve forward for the New Zealand rugby team to meet Australia in the third and last international of the current tour, at Aukland on Saturday.

The Taranaki flanker, who captained the All Blacks on their Argentine tour two years ago, missed his chance for selection before the tour began because of injury. Frank Oliver has captained the All Blacks to victory in the first two internationals of the series.—Reuter.

McGregor returns

Clint McGregor, a London regional trialist last season, regains his place at prop forward in the Saracens side for the away match against London Welsh on Saturday. The only other change from the team which beat Bradford 13—9 last week is the return of Hawkins at stand-off half for Cotter.

Gaining a stone

Stefan Purdy, a Harlequins lock *forward, will replace Christopher* Howcroft, a Welsh B international, in the Sportswriters Club XV to play a Welsh XV in a charity match at Richmond Athletic Ground on Sunday. Both Purdy and Howcroft, who was injured in the Surrey centenary match last Saturday, are 6ft 7in tall but *Purdy, at 19st, is a stone heavier.*

Athletics

Vainio steps down to 5,000 metres

Helsinki, Sept 6.—Martti Vainio, who won the 10,000 metres at the European championships in Prague last week, will run against Britain at Crystal Palace this weekend, but in the 5,000 metres. Vainio will compete against Henry Rono, of Kenya, in the race but their meeting will not affect the match between Britain and Finland. Vainio ran without effort to win the mile in 4min 4.8sec at a local event in Turku, Finland, last night and Rono finished third in an international 3,000 metres race in *West Germany.*

Lasse Viren, winner of the 5,000 and 10,000 metres at the last two *Olympics,* will run in the 10,000 metres against Britain, although his selection comes after two consecutive seasons of mediocre performances. Also in the Finnish team are Antti Kalliomaki and Rauli Pudas, who won the silver and bronze medals in the pole vault in Prague, Arto Bryggare, who won the bronze medal in the 110 metres hurdles, and Markku *Tuokko, who won the silver medal* in the discus.

No nominations have been made so far in the javelin event. There are vacancies, too, in the triple jump, 400 metres, 800 metres, 5,000 metres and 3,000 metre steeplechase. The selectors are expected to fill these gaps today or tomorrow.

MEN: 100m, 200m and 4 x 100m relay: M. Juhola, T. Turunen, J. Suiaiampi, J. Lahti, C.-E. Bergman, A. Bryggare. 400m and 4 x 400m relay: M. Kukkoaho, H. Hanulainen, J. Kemola. 800m: J. Haerkoenen. 1,500m: A. Loikkanen, A. Paunonen. 5,000m: M. Vainio. 10,000m: K. Maaninka, L. Viren. 110m hurdles: A. Bryggare, R. Byman. 400m hurdles: R. Alanen, K. Lille. 3,000m steeplechase: I. Toukonen. High jump: J. Porkka, S. Varjonen. Pole vault: A. Kalliomaeki, R. Pudas. Long jump: P. Rallianen, E. Elsilae. Triple jump: S. von Gerich. Shot: R. Stahlberg, M. Yrjoelae. Javelin: A. N. Others. Hammer: J. Tiainen, H. Huhtala. Discus: M. Tuokko, J. Tuomola.

WOMEN: 100m, 200m, 400m, 4 x 100m relay and 4 x 400m relay: H. Lalhorinne, P. Haeggman, M.-L. Pursiainen, B. Lindstroem, Y. Hannus, L. Kostiainen, L. Pelkkaenen, L. Spoof. 800m and 1,500m: S. Tyynelae, A. Virkberg, Y. Hannus, I. Lusikka, E. Pulkkinen, P. Ronpo. 100m hurdles: L. Spoof, E. Ristola. 400m hurdles: T. Helander, T. Heinonen. High jump: S. Sundqvist. Long jump: L. Pelkkaenen, H. Saarinen. Shot: T. Kivi, E. Tullkanto. Discus: S. Salminen, U. Lundholm. Javelin: H. Ekblom, S. Koponen.—Reuter.

Baseball

AMERICAN LEAGUE: New York Yankees 4, Detroit Tigers 2; Baltimore Orioles 4, Boston Red Sox 1; Cleveland Indians 6, Toronto Blue Jays 2; Chicago White Sox 4, Minnesota Twins 3; Kansas City Royals 3, Oakland Athletics 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Pittsburgh Pirates 8, New York Mets 0; Montreal Expos 10, Chicago Cubs 8; Atlanta Braves 8, San Diego Padres 1; Houston Astros 3, Cincinnati Reds 2.

Motor cycling

HIGH CHAPPARAL, Sweden: International Six-day Trials Trophy (after two days): 1, Italy, 85.85 points; 2, Czechoslovakia, 301.45; 3, United States, 371.49; 4, East Germany, 442.13; 5, Finland, 583.56; 6, Netherlands, 649.16; 7, England, 810.97; 8, France, 890.11; 9, Belgium, 921.73; 10, Poland, 997.00. Silver Vase (after two days): 1, Italy, 55.99 points; 2, West Germany, 98.81; 3, Poland, 136.09; 4, Czechoslovakia, 210.17; 5, Sweden, 323.75; 6, Netherlands, 475.62; 7, Belgium, 868.51; 8, Australia, 1,070.78; 9, England, 1,185.30; 10, Canada, 2,432.87.

Racing

Acamas will not race again before 'Arc'

From Desmond Stoneham
French Racing Correspondent
Paris, Sept 6

Acamas, who is sure to be one of the favourites for the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe on October 1, pleased his new trainer, François *Mathet, at work yesterday and is* now certain not to race before the October classic. The colt's previous handler, Guy Bonnaventure, who was to have trained some of the Aga Khan's Boussac purchases for the rest of the season, has decided to set up as a public trainer.

Sigy destroyed her three opponents in today's Prix d'Arenberg at Chantilly, and at the post was four lengths ahead of Promise of Joy. Lanngar was three lengths away third and Tennisane finished a remote fourth. Sigy made every yard of the running and, when challenged by Promise of Joy 300 yards from home, the filly simply *changed into a faster gear and* drew away.

"She is so quick we have nothing to train her with at home", Mrs Christiane Head said. She will next race Sigy against older horses in the Prix de Petit-Couvert at Longchamp on October 15.

PRIX D'ARENBERG (Group III: 2-y-o: £13,333: 5f)
Sigy, b f, by Habitat—Satu (Mrs A. Head), 8-9 .... F. Head 1
Promise of Joy, b f, by Irish Castle—Breach of Promise (J. P. van Gysel), 8-6 .... P. Paquet 2
Lanngar, ch c, by Red God—Laranda (Aga Khan), 8-8-13 .... H. Samani 3
ALSO RAN: Tennisane.
PARI-MUTUEL: 3.20 fr. Trained by Mrs C. Head. 4l, 3l. 1min 00.3sec.

Super Slave escapes from rivals

Tim Forster, although without his stable jockey, Graham Thorner, is making an unusually bright start to the season. A double at Worcester yesterday with Cornbury and Super Slave, his only *two runners, took his score to* nine. Thorner, who broke a leg badly here last April, hopes to resume riding out in about a week.

Cornbury, a disappointment for Dick Hern after a promising start as a two-year-old on the flat, has now been gelded. With Jeff King in the saddle, Lord Rotherwick's horse started favourite to beat a large field in the Wychavon Novice Hurdle, jumped well, led two flights out and won comfortably.

Super Slave in the colours of a local owner, Jean Wood, led from start to finish in the Droitwich Handicap Steeplechase.

STATE OF GOING (official): Bath: Firm. York: Soft. Tomorrow: Chester: Good to firm. Lingfield Park: Good. Carlisle: Good.

Three gallop their way from York to head of Cambridgeshire betting

By Michael Seely

Rhyme Royal, Conte Santi and Home Run galloped their way to the head of the Cambridgeshire betting in an exciting finish for the Garrowby Stakes at York yes*terday. After a desperate battle* through the mud in the last three furlongs, Rhyme Royal won by a neck from the Ryan Price-trained three-year-old, with Home Run half a length away third.

If Home Run provides the perfect vehicle for Lester Piggott's own particular artistry, Rhyme Royal's magnificent courage makes him a marvellous ally for William Carson's forceful style of riding. Approaching the last quarter of a mile Piggott was sitting motion*less on Home Run while Carson* was already kicking and pushing at the 3-11 favourite. At the distance the picture suddenly changed as Piggott went for his whip. Galloping on relentlessly, Rhyme Royal showed all the bravery that has already carried the royal gelding to four victories this season, and foiled the late attack of Conte Santi.

Rhyme Royal must have been born under a lucky star, for not only did the three-year-old escape a penalty for yesterday's valuable prize, after his victory at the Ebor meeting, but his weight for the Cambridgeshire remains unchanged. Rhyme Royal has been allotted 8st 10lb in the Newmarket handicap and the conditions state that no horse who is being given that weight or over can incur a *penalty. This new clause will* certainly ensure that a higher class field will line up on October 7. But it seems an arbitrary decision that if Rhyme Royal had been given 8st 9lb he would now have to shoulder 9st 1lb.

Ladbrokes made Conte Santi and Home Run their joint favourites at *16-1*, with Rhyme Royal a 20-1 chance. This is because the handicapper had the Ebor meeting form in front of him when he framed the Cam*bridgeshire weights, and Rhyme* Royal is now 6lb worse off with his chief market rival. Dick Hern said: "Rhyme Royal cannot be considered a certain runner for the Cambridgeshire as he has had such a tough campaign. And I would like to talk matters over with Lord Porchester".

The West Ilsley trainer went on to say that because of the rain in Yorkshire, Town and Country would miss the Bellringer Handicap at Ripon on Saturday. This *means that Carson will now be* free to take the mount on Nusantara in the PTS Nursery Handicap at Lingfield Park the same afternoon. Robert Arm*strong's two-year-old, who seems* leniently treated with only 7st 10lb in this six-furlong handicap, was backed down from 5-1 to 7-2 with Ladbroke's yesterday.

Home Run's trainer, Jeremy Tree, said that his three-year-old might well take his chance at Newmarket. Apart from his *advantage in the weights, Home* Run was not at home in the soft ground yesterday. The Beckhampton trainer had earlier showed us a two-year-old of some potential when *Armistice Day produced a* fine turn of foot to win the Sancton Stakes. Armistice Day is by Rheingold out of that grand mare, Peace, who is the dam not only of the 1976 Cambridgeshire winner, Intermission, but also of Quiet Fling and Peaceful. "Armistice Day will have only one more race this season", Tree said. "All this breed seem to improve with age".

Greville Starkey, who rode Armistice Day, completed a double when partnering Spring in Deepsea to a comfortable five lengths victory in the Strensall Stakes. Luca Cumani said that yesterday's winner will now be aimed at the *Prix de l'Opera, which is run at* Longchamp on Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe day. The Playboy Bookmakers' Handicap ended in a narrow victory for Reg Hollinshead's Emperor's Shadow, who just held at bay the late challenge of Young Bob. Both the first and second, and also Red Johnnie, who finished third, will now take their chance in the Ayr Gold Cup.

At York this afternoon Olympios is given a confident vote to win the Rufforth Handicap for Bruce Hobbs. A high opinion is held at Palace House of this improving three-year-old by Busted, who is a half brother to that talented *filly, Shebeen. At the Ebor meeting* Olympios finished runner-up to Henry Candy's St Leger hope Nicholas Bill, in the Melrose Handicap. Nicholas Bill would *probably have prevailed,* however the race was run, but there is little doubt that Geoffrey Lewis failed to shine on Olympios.

Stamina is the chief weapon in the armoury of George Cambidge's colt, and Lewis failed to exploit that weapon by allowing Nicholas Bill to steal first run. Olympios *came storming* through to snatch second place, but by that time the winner was home. Now that rain has eased the surface at Knavesmire, Olympios should prove more than a match for his older rivals.

Another Newmarket-trained three-year-old, Southern Seas, *looks something in the nature of a* good thing to capture the Haling ton Stakes. Trained by Henry Cecil for Daniel Wildenstein, the lovely filly is out of Schonbrunn who won the German 1,000 Guineas and Oaks. At Great Yarmouth, recently, looking backward in the paddock and neglected in the market, Southern Seas showed plenty of courage when accounting for Miss Mirage in an event for maidens. With the benefit of that race tucked under her belt Southern *Seas should have* little difficulty in beating Taffy.

Entries, weights and acceptors

CESAREWITCH Handicap (entries and weights): 2¼m Cesarewitch course, Newmarket, October 21: Sea Pigeon, 8yr 10st 0lb, Asaurod, 3-9-5, Araphahos, 3-9-8, Amber Valley, 6-8-12, Caporello, 4-8-12, Hans Brinker, 3-8-8, Hallodri, 5-8-6, Majestic Maharaj, 5-8-4, All At Sea, 4-8-4, Hard Attack, 6-8-3, Night Watch, 4-8-1, The Tista, 5-8-1, Knighthood, 5-7-13, Mackelly, 3-7-13, The Dunce, 7-7-12, Matoinale, 5-7-11, Stockburn, 4-7-11, Centurion, 3-7-11, Le Soleil, 4-7-11, Ladbrokes Leisure, 4-7-10 ... [illegible]

... 4-8-1, Miss Noname 3-8-5, ... 3-8-3, Pamina 3-3-5, Spring to ... 3-8-3, Sideshow 3-8-5, ... 5-8-1, Abercata 6-3-1, Destiny ... 3-8-1, Connaught Crescent 3-8-1, Baccalaureate 3-8-1, Casino ... 3-8-0, Bell-Tent 7-7-13, Prince ... 4-7-13, Colonel Parker 3-7-13, ... Prima 3-7-13, ... Tesoro Mio 5-7-12, Doogali ... Steel Flight 5-7-11, ... Huarahino 3-7-11, Parent 5-7-11, Running Jump 6-7-10, Ballo 3-7-10, ... Better 3-7-10, Razorback 3-7-9 ... [illegible]

CAMBRIDGESHIRE HANDICAP (entries and weights) ... [illegible]

AYR GOLD CUP ... [illegible]

York programme

[Television (IBA): 2.0, 2.30 and 3.0 races]

2.0 BISHOPTHORPE HANDICAP (2-y-o: £2,278: 1m)

3	00133	Miss Domean, W. Marshall, 8-10	R. Marshall 8
4	412314	Nicholas Grey, M. Jarvis, 8-9	P. D'Arcy 7 9
7	1040	... Bain, 8-3	E. Hide 7
8	00410	Thumps, M. H. Easterby, 8-2	M. Birch 11

[illegible]

2.30 GILBEY CHAMPION RACEHORSE FUTURITY (2-y-o: £4,597: 7f) [illegible]

3.0 FOLLIFOOT HANDICAP (£3,048: 1m 1f) [illegible]

3.30 HESLINGTON STAKES (£1,587: 1m 6f)

405 ... 0001 Southern Seas (D), H. Cecil, ... [illegible]
406 ... Blind Over First ... [illegible]
10-11 Taffy, 2-1 Southern Seas, 7-2 Hand Over First.

4.0 RUFFORTH HANDICAP (£2,117: 1¼m) [illegible]

4.30 CRATHORNE STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £2,931: 6f)

607	0	Blas, E. Weymes, 8-11	G. Duffield 10
608	342	Buz Kashi, H. Wragg, 8-11	J. Mercer
610	030	Jamra, W. Wharton, 8-11	W. Wharton 3
611	0	Juli Kiss, Denys Smith, 8-11	L. Charnock
612	43	La Dolce, C. Brittain, 8-11	E. Hide
613	4	L'Artiste, M. Stoute, 8-11	G. Starkey
614		Elisa's Sister, C. Thornton, 8-6	J. Bleasdale
615		Euphrate, L. Cumani, 8-6	L. Piggott
616		Geoffreys Sister, C. Thornton, 8-6	O. Gray
617		Golondrina, C. Thornton, 8-6	E. Apter
618		Rheinstar, Denys Smith, 8-6	P. Kelleher
619		Tuyana, M. Camacho, 8-6	G. Gosney 5
620		Valkyr, M. Camacho, 8-6	B. Johnson

11-4 Eldoret, 3-1 Yanuka, 4-1 Bluebell, 9-2 Euphrate, 8-1 L'Artiste, 10-1 Chalumeau, 12-1 La Dolce, 20-1 others.

• Doubtful runner

York selections

By Our Racing Staff
2.0 Salona. 2.30 Monief. 3.0 Abercata. 3.30 Southern Seas. 4. OLYMPIOS is specially recommended. 4.30 L'Artiste.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Avanti Carlo. 2.30 Monief. 3.0 Petronisi. 3.30 Southern Seas. 4. Olympios. 4.30 Euphrate.

Bath programme

2.15 SALTFORD APPRENTICE STAKES (£749: 1m 8yd) [illegible]

2.45 EVERSHOT STAKES (Div I: 2-y-o: £748: 1m 8yd) [illegible]

3.15 HAMILTON HANDICAP (£1,587: 2m 1f 27yd) [illegible]

3.45 BROCKHAM HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,856: 5f) [illegible]

23 001002 Miss Meg (B,D), V. Cross, 7-9 .... P. Robinson 7 1
5-1 Nous, 6-1 Rica, 7-1 Tribal Call, September Day, 8-1 Daring Era, 10-1 Miss Meg, Hazor, Beryl's Jewel, Djolaba, 14-1 Peach Melba, Edna's Choice, 16-1 others.

4.15 WESTGATE HANDICAP (£1,653: 1m 8yd)

2	412001	Coquito's Prince (H), B. Hanbury, 4-9-10	J. Lynch 1
3	200002	Mr Nice Guy, E. Reavey, 4-9-6	J. Reid
8	231132	Paddy's Luck (B), C. Benstead, 6-8-10	W. R. Swinburn 7
9	0-13103	Northleach, J. Dunlop, 3-8-7	R. Muddle 5

[illegible]

4.45 LIMPLEY STOKE STAKES (3-y-o fillies: £944: 1m 50yd) [illegible]

5-2 Trophies, 3-1 Chachus, 13-2 Bolacco, Foudre, Pescadora, 10-1 Crepello Last, 16-1 Canyon Ride, Elect, 25-1 others.

5.15 EVERSHOT STAKES (Div II: 2-y-o: £748: 1m 8yd)

3	402320	As Wise (B), B. Hills, 9-0	R. Street
5	000	Camp Road, M. Jarvis, 9-0	M. L. Thomas
11	43000	Desert Command, R. Hannon, 9-0	J. Lynch
15	0000	Jola Roly, C. Benstead, 9-0	B. Rouse
16	0004	Nailerville, M. Smyly, 9-0	M. Roberts
19	000	Primside (B), W. H.-Bass, 9-0	A. Bond
22		Tom's Little Al, W. R. Williams, 9-0	R. Millman
24	0020	Cades, G. P.-Gordon, 8-11	E. Eldin
28	0	Flandean, T. Hallett, 8-11	R. Owen
33	04003	Penny Bazaar, R. Vibert, 8-11	R. Curant
36	00	Speedar, A. Hide, 8-11	G. Sexton
39	3	Tartan Silk, P. Cole, 8-11	G. Baxter

15-8 Tartan Silk, 100-30 As Wise, 11-2 Cades, 7-1 Desert Command, 10-1 Penny Bazaar, 12-1 Nailerville, Camp Road, 16-1 Primside, 20-1 others.

Bath selections

By Our Racing Staff
2.15 Reparation. 2.45 Albany Victor. 3.15 Ernel. 3.45 Rica. 4.15 Paddy's Luck. 4.45 Foudre. 5.15 Tartan Silk.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.15 Royal Tiger. 2.45 Count on Me. 3.45 Tribal Call. 4.15 Coquito's Prince. 5.15 Cades.

York

2.0 (2.03) SANCTON STAKES ... [illegible]

4.0 (4.08) OUSEBURN HANDICAP (2-y-o: £2,486: 6f)
Just Gayle, ch c, by Lord Gayle—Golden Samantha (R. Howarth), 8-10 ...... S. Webster (30-1) 1
Fleurs, ch f, by Green God—Golden Spoon (Duke of Toxburgho), 9-2 G. Lewis (11-2) 2
Con-Man, b c, by Burglar—Calm Sea (D. Taylor), 8-5 .... E. Hide (11-2) 3
ALSO RAN: 11-4 fav Latimor, 3-1 After Shave, 10-1 Ringolt, 12-1 Astral Suite, 20-1 Folk Hero (4th dead heat), Nadwa, 25-1 Great Wonder (4th dead heat), Tou Fou. 11 ran.

[illegible]

Worcester

2.0: 1, Cornbury (5-2 fav); 2, ... Chat (12-1); 3, Tenoke (9-2). 23 ran. Posidyne did not run.
2.30: 1, Star of Israel (6-1); 2, Miss Kalo (13-8 fav); 3, Brereton Green (2-1). 7 ran.
3.0: 1, Baronial (5-2 fav); 2, Hot Cross Bun (33-1); 3, Hot Hand (7-1). 10 ran. Outarater did not run.
3.30: 1, Super Slave (5-1); 2, Moorabinda (11-8 fav); 3, Collingwood (6-4). 6 ran.
4.0: 1, Flipper (4-1); 2, ... [illegible]

Plumpton NH

[illegible]

PORT

olf

om Yo Miss Bamford makes re bet up for poor season

Pete Ryde
olf Correspondent

Susan Bamford won the first nglish women's under-23 close ampionship at Caldy, in eshire, yesterday with a final ore of 73 and a three round tal of 228. She finished two rokes ahead of Alison Norman. hose record for this course set t year in winning the Northern rls' championship was lowered sterday by Maxime Burton with 71.

It was a satisfactory result in ore was than one. A deserving ampion with a score below par nerged from an event which had ffered much from the weather. his made up for the contrariness the wather which first caused e postponement of part of the cond rund and yesterday interpted the completion of the terrupted round.

This time it was not bad light t a heavy sea fret rolling in om the estuary that made visility impossible, just after a start d been made. The winning score 73 and the 71 from Miss Burton, hich won her the Frances Smith ward for the lowest round of e tournament, did something to pay the work of the greenkeeping staff who had produced cushned fairways and greens of ampionship pace in spite of the ernight rain.

For Miss Bamford, victory will ave brought lustre to a season at has hitherto been disappointg compared with a year ago hen, among other things, she on the English girls' championip. She also had the satisfaction earning a trip to Turin later is month with the English team f four—two men, two women—hich will be taking part in a new uropean tournament sponsored y Fiat. Above all, the manner of er finish will have restored her onfidence, which may have been aken by losing in the first round f both the British and English irls' championships this year.

The feature of her play yesteray was her shots with wood; ey may be said to have won er the tournament. Certainly they ave her birdies at the long fifth, here her second with a four ood reached the green, and at he seventh where she struck a hree wood a yard from the hole. *That made up for driving out of* ounds at the second. She had two more sixes, at the long ninth and *at the 11th. At that point she* needed to finish in one under par to take the lead from the joint overnight leader. Miss Norman, who had returned a 76.

Miss Bamford picked up an easy birdie downwind at the 12th where she was on the green in two with a six iron. She saved her par at the 14th with a long run-up to a yard, and this was not the only occasion on which her short game looked much more polished than many of her rivals.

Then, at the dangerous 15th, she holed from 30 feet for a birdie after a safe pitch. Now par to the end would give her victory and she made sure by hitting a four wood to a yard at the 17th. Miss Bamford is only 18 and, whether she follows her father into the professional game or not, she appears to be well grounded in many aspects of it.

Miss *Glenn went out of bounds* over the cliff at the sixth but, instead of retrieving the position as Miss Bamford was to do when she went out of bounds, she added some missed putts to her troubles which put her out of reach. But she showed an ability to contain her score which augurs well for the future. Miss Bamford's game reflects a much closer balance between her long game and her short than players of her age usually achieve.

It is difficult to form a fair general assessment in such poor weather. My impression that many need to tighten their short game was confirmed by two good young caddies of the opposite sex. Incidentally they did not include H. A. N. Stott, a young England international who caddied for the winner in the last round. Some of the high scoring was attributable to that, although the rain which set in during the afternoon would have broken the resolution of more experienced players than these.

228: S. Bamford (Worthing), 79, 76, 73.
230: A. Norman (Wiltshire), 77, 77, 76.
232: D. Glenn (Whitley Bay), 77, 77, 78.
235: M. Burton (Camberley Heath), 85, 79, 71.
234: B. Cooper (Orsett), 78, 76, 80.
235: J. Punter (Wiltshire), 81, 78, 76.
238: H. Wilson (Prudhoe), 78, 80, 80.
237: J. Melville (Burness), 76, 82, 79.
241: K. Ginn (Letchworth), 84, 76, 81.
242: C. Holt (Bolton Old), 83, 77, 82.
243: A. Middleton (Pannal), 82, 82, 79.

acceptors

Mrs Stant struggles to beat 16-year-old

Anne Stant, a former Curtis Cup player, ended a remarkable effort y *Alison Howe, aged 16, in the* Midland women's championship at ongcliffe yesterday. Miss Howe, rom Buxton and High Peak, reated a major surprise in the first round when she put out a ormer English international, Judy Blaymire, by one hole after being two down at the 12th.

Against Mrs Stant, Miss Howe was three down after 11 holes but ut her deficit to one by winning he 12th and 14th. When her last *utt to square the match finished* two inches away, she was level ar for the back nine.

Mrs Stant meets Julie Walter, he leading qualifier, who had two asy victories as did the reigning champion, Susan Westall. Mrs Westall faces Ruth Ferguson from *Royal St Davids, who played for* England in 1957 and is competing in the championship for the first time. Mrs Ferguson battled back from one down after 14 to beat Worcestershire's champion, Susan Crowcroft, at the last hole.

FIRST ROUND: Miss J. Walter beat Mrs P. Martin, 3 and 2; Miss J. Lee beat Mrs P. Gray, at 21st; Miss A. Howe beat Miss J. Blaymire, 1 hole; Mrs A. Stant beat Miss L. Foo, 3 and 1; Miss L. Parish beat Mrs J. Torne, 2 and 1; Mrs S. Westall beat Mrs M. Carr, 5 and 3; Mrs R. Ferguson beat Mrs A. Duck, 2 and 1; Miss S. Crowcroft beat Miss J. Stent, at 19th.

QUARTER-FINAL ROUND: Miss Walter beat Miss Lee, 6 and 5; Mrs Stant beat Miss Howe, 1 hole; Mrs Westall beat Miss Parish, 5 and 4; Mrs Ferguson beat Miss Crowcroft, 1 hole.

Motor cycling

Brew laps at over 90mph on way to easy victory

Thick mist and rain hit the Manx Grand Prix motorcycle aces on the Isle of Man TT ourse yesterday, following the postponement of the opening ay's events on Tuesday. After everal delays the three races for ewcomers to the Manx circuit nally got under day three and ree quarter hours late. The aces were cut in length from our to three laps of the TT ourse, and speeds were drastically reduced.

Fastest rider was a Manxman, obert Brew, a 33-year-old building contractor from Peel. He set he race's best lap at over 90 iles an hour on his way to an asy win in the 350 cc event. The 00 cc class was won by David Ashton, a 32-year-old mechanic *from Chapel-en-le-Frith, at 81.25* mph.

500cc: 1, D. Ashton (Suzuki), 1hr 25min 55sec, 81.25mph; 2, J. Davies (Yamaha), 1hr 25min 28sec, 79.45 mph; 3, D. Gordon (Sparton), 1hr 26min 56.6sec, 77.11 mph; 4, N. Marsden (Honda), 1hr 27min 11.8sec, 77.88 mph; 5, P. Iddon (Honda), 1hr 27min 47sec, 77.3 mph; 6, K. Harber (Yamaha), 1hr 29min 14.4sec, 76.10 mph. Fastest lap: D. Ashton (Suzuki), 26min 50.4 sec, 84.34 mph.

350cc: 1, D. Brew (Yamaha), 1hr 17min 4.6sec, 88.11 mph; 2, C. McGinn (Yamaha), 1hr 20min 5.6sec, 84.79 mph; 3, J. Hughes (Yamaha), 1hr 22min 66sec, 82.77 mph; 4, R. Britton (Yamaha), 1hr 23min 8.6sec, 81.68 mph; 5, T. Rennie (Yamaha), 1hr 23min 34sec, 81.26 mph; 6, J. Trellin (Yamaha), 1hr 24min 33sec, 80.51 mph. Fastest lap: D. Brew (Yamaha), 24min 55.6sec, 90.75 mph.

250cc: 1, P. Mellor (Yamaha), 1hr 19min, 38.4sec, 85.27 mph; 2, A. Brew (Yamaha), 1hr 27min 6.6sec, 77.96 mph; 3, M. Noblett (Yamaha), 1hr 30min 55.8sec, 74.68 mph; 4, G. Lawrence (Yamaha), 1hr 35min 9sec, 72.90 mph; 5, B. Maltby (Yamaha), 1hr 33min 17.4sec, 72.79 mph; 6, R. Edwards (Yamaha), 1hr 37min 51.4sec, 69.30 mph. Fastest lap: P. Mellor (Yamaha), 25min 48.2sec, 87.75 mph.

Hodgkiss goes home

Phil Hodgkiss returned home *from the Isle of Man after he had* withdrawn from the junior Manx grand prix for "personal reasons" after claims that he was to undergo a sex test. When he arrived in Liverpool by ferry he said: "I don't want to say anything. Please just leave me alone."

Motor racing

Reutemann to join Lotus

Marawello, Italy, Sept 6.—Carlos Reutemann, an Argentine driver, yesterday told Ferrari he would be leaving to join Lotus, informed sources said. Reutemann was in Britain last weekend and was believed to have had talks about a transfer with the Lotus manager, Colin Chapman.

A brief announcement by Ferrari here today said that Jody Scheckter, who has driven for Wolf this year, and Gilles Villeneuve would make up the Ferrari Formula One team next season. The announcement omitted any reference to Reutemann, the Ferrari's No 1 driver this season.

Mario Andretti and Ronnie Peterson, the Lotus drivers, are currently first and second in the world championship standings but Peterson is believed to be unhappy at team instructions to *stay behind Andretti. One of the* two would be expected to leave when Reutemann goes to Lotus.

Book review

Chronicle of rugby which saves time and argument

The *Rothmans Rugby Yearbook*, valuable chronicle of all important events in a worldwide sphere, has made its timely and welcome reappearance. As a reporter, who reads the essential facts and figures to hand, I can say that my occupation would be much harder without it. But I must add that anyone sharing my passion for the game ought to put it on his shopping list, too. Now in its seventh edition, it is published by Macdonald and Jane's at £3.95 (hard cover £4.95).

A clean, well illustrated layout and a shrewd choice of contributors by the editor, Vivian Jenkins, ensures that this yearbook is far from being stodgy. Few will cavil at the selection of Gareth Edwards as player of the year.

Tony Lewis recalls how, before the French international in Cardiff last season, he was moved by the knowledge that he might well be witnessing the last appearance of Edwards in a Welsh jersey. "Gareth", he wrote, "has become the living legend, there to behold, time after time before our very eyes hard as Welsh slate, quixotic a wind across the bar. How else could he possibly leave us but with a grand slam?"

In a powerful feature Cliff Morgan laments the fact that we live in an age of iconoclasm, when the ideas and ideals of our forefathers are often a source of ridicule. He concedes that the game, at all levels, needs money. But he points to an inherent danger: the all too easy assumption that paying the top players ties in with the interests and needs of the millions

Vivian Jenkins and his team have done their best job yet, and the game is in their debt.

So you want to go on tour is the title of an 80-page booklet by Michael Williams which will be excellent value for any club or school contemplating a first venture overseas. Planning, budgeting, organization of fixtures and accommodation, travel, fund-raising: every essential aspect is dealt with, and the author rounds it off with a case study of the Sevenoaks School tour of Australia. It is published by Intoursport, 49 Chislehurst Road, Chislehurst, Kent at £1.25 inclusive of postage and packing.

Peter West

Fashion

by Prudence Glynn

The English gentlewoman, or the art of the empirical

If you try and write about gentlemen you come up against Daisy Ashford. If you try and *write about gentlewomen you* bang straight into Peter York and his Sloane Rangers. But since, like gentlemen, ladies are becoming an endangered species under current legislation and before predators like the Mayfair Merc (chronicled by the ineffable York again for *Harpers/Queen*) or a less recognized but much more deadly foe, the Cruising Shark, it seems well worth while giving them space.

Gentlewomen are audible some acres off, and visible some yards off because of their physical habits—ladies never touch their gentlemen in public (possibly not in private either) indeed perform arcs of the drawing room to avoid doing so, and have probably never taken their *husband's* arm since they came out of St Margaret's, Westminster. All that pawing and clinging, with its nasty carnal implications, is reserved for Mayfair Mercs and foreign adventuresses who are sadly snapping up some of our *nicest* men.

It has taken me an unconscionable time to find the *precise adjective for a* gentlewoman's wardrobe, probably because, as an admitted member of the species, I was never properly educated. But now I have it. It is . . . empirical. Which is to say, it is based on trial and error and seeing what others wear, as opposed to heeding the dangerous and impractical theories of fashion designers. The Queen is not only the apotheosis of the gentlewoman but of empirical dressing, too, so it follows that the royal style is viewed as a trusty guideline and not the hilarious joke some irreverent commentators might make it seem. Indeed the further-flung counties of the realm are massed with figures stumping about in shapeless 16oz tweeds which never wear out and are frequently *waterproof* too. The Balmoral/Sandringham/Badminton look, inconspicuous, ergonomic, comfortable and hardwearing is what the older gentlewoman aims for.

For evening wear the Queen again provides a sensible pinnacle to work down from: well covered-up arms (against the draughts of the Corn Exchange), an imposing front to cool the lascivious glances of a slightly foxed MFH at the Hunt Ball, and gowns cut to form a showcase for the family jewels.

Gentlewomen, since they pay no attention to fashion, may also exercise a degree of eccentricity in their dress, breaking out into capes and breeches and extraordinary woollies and startling evening robes, but to *get away with this they really* need to have produced the original material from which the garb is fabricated. I mean that they need to have bred the silkworms, trimmed the goat, shorn the unusual sheep or arranged the marriage which resulted in the hide. Since gentlewomen frequently interest themselves in such country matters, the provision of the fibres is not as hard as you might think, but where on earth do they get these clothes, empirical certainly, but also eclectic to a degree, made?

Well, you can forget the products of the Royal College of Art or our other dazzling design hothouses. The Little Dressmaker lives. My researches for this article have filled my notebook with a warren of names hitherto obscured from me and the reason that I am not producing them is that I am content that they remain so. This is not because it is not *done* to steal a lady's dressmaker (nor nab her servants, either) but because, with a few exceptions, I was so horified by their prices and so stultified by the ensembles that I prefer to remind readers of houses already advocated on this page, such as Franka at 11 Dover Street, W1 (629 9909), Donald Campbell, 8 William St, Lowndes Sq, SW1, Chatelaine 78a Chelsea Manor St, SW3, (352 2332) or Elizabeth Wondrak Couture, 11 Little Chester Street, SW1, (235 2942).

The real bugbear for the gentlewoman is a day dress, since she usually wears trousers, a blouse, (or more often a man's shirt), and one of those quilted short coats with poppers on the hip which are the equivalent of the vents in a man's jacket—they are designed to allow you to throw your leg over a fractious animal or to go out and buy the fish. One day dress is essential for visits by the Lord Lieutenant and opening the church fete. Fortunately we have two generations of royals to set the proper standards. Older gentlewomen dress like the Queen or even the Queen Mother, fur cuffs and all (but *not* like Princess Margaret) while younger and thus more vulnerable, *sprigs* of the species can look to Princess Alexandra and the Duchess of Kent (but *not* to Princess Anne) for impeccable directions.

Gentlewomen do not care for modern jewelry and all but the least fortunate inherit one or more pieces from their engagement or the death of relatives. When every last pearl has been popped and it means going out and buying something, ladies feel confident at Collingwood, 46 Conduit Street, or friendly Richard Ogden, 28 Burlington Arcade (493 9136), or Harvey and Gore, 4 Burlington Gardens, W1 (01-493 2714). In lowered tones I add that all three are most discreet and upright when the school fees go up *again* and the transaction has therefore to go the other way.

One direction in which it is to be hoped that gentlewomen will not pursue their monarch is in perching a pair of modern specs on the nose, right under a tiara. Nothing looks less apposite. The correct thing is very fine gold-rimmed oval glasses on a short handle or on a stick, as Ma'am prefers, which produces an effect both stately and feminine, rather than making you look as if you are reading out the company results in fancy dress.

Gentlewomen grow into, or out of, their looks, which satisfies some innate sense of fair play, I suppose. But in either case it has little to do with their own efforts, since they abuse their skins and their bodily health remorselessly. The fine, *dry, highly coloured* complexion which is the traditional birthright of the English rose is withered, by the age of 40, to the colour and texture of a pressed flower, albeit with the lingering charm.

Older gentlewomen really only trust Cyclax makeup because they were given it as a gift at Queen Charlotte's Ball when they were debs; so it is *just as well that this brand is* back on the market, revivified and repackaged by its new owners, British American Cosmetics. Start spreading thickly now. And take in lots of Vitamin B with Becosym or those splendid yeasts and iron and goodness knows what tablets from Boots. Lines are largely caused by stress, and though *much less jolly to take, vitamins* will relax you and iron them out more effectively than gin.

Nothing dates the gentlewoman more than her hair. In style, and colour, it is untouched since her honeymoon, which makes her gentleman feel either very secure or very bored. For grand occasions she has her hair "put up", *which is an art in itself and is* one in which Michael, at Michaeljohn, excels. *All* head coverings, from hats to crowns, need a rethink on hair.

The gentlewoman's lifestyle is unique. Without dedicated daughters-in-law prepared to scrub acres of freezing passage there would be no stately homes occupied, let alone glorious *English Domestic Architecture*. Inured to such hardships, her kitchen does tend to be an area to excite the attention of the Public Health Inspector. Taught to cook at a suitably chic school, the organization and clearing up side seems to have got missed out; gentlewomen—and even more their menfolk—are suspicious of dishwashing machines.

Drinks are always on a tray in the drawing room, and those *staying in the house are invited* to pour their own (you turn your back) though visitors must of course be helped. It is considered very bad form to install burglar alarms since these trap the incontinent and guests ransacking the drinks tray when suffering withdrawal symptoms after an inadequate supply.

Occasionally the gentlewoman *is prised from her dahlias* because her husband is thrust into some community position. Brought up never to talk to strangers, but also to be a good dinner neighbour, the gentlewoman employs Tactics. One is to make yourself believe that nobody can possibly be boring for an hour; more practical is to explore the alphabet ("Do *you grow asparagus?"); most* ambitious is to ponder what do I most want in all the world just now and see if your partner can provide it.

If you think that this is not empirical but just far-fetched advice, let me end with a true story. A most enchanting gentlewoman was in need of a balalaika player, for what purpose I forget. *Stymied for a topic with* her official companion she asked casually, as gentlewomen do, if he might know of such a fellow, and could he provide him?

The gentleman could, and did.

Above left

On the hunting field

Mrs Fred Barker, wife of the Joint Master of The Quorn.

Riding habits can be made to measure at Moss Bros, Bedford St, WC2, and at Huntsman, Savile Row, W1 and boots at John Lobb Ltd, 9 St James's, SW1 (930 3664).

Above

In the ballroom

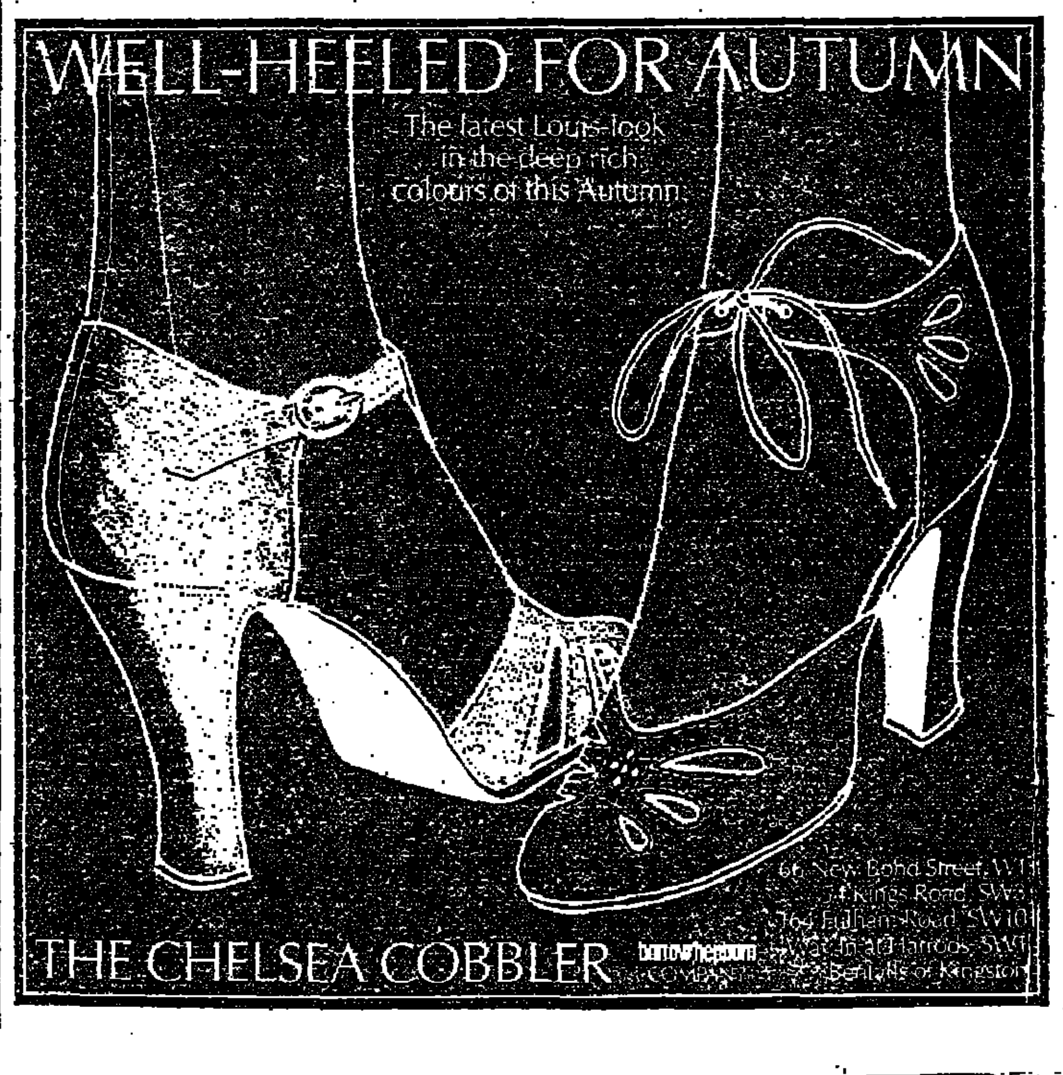
White and gold striped chiffon bra top dress £210, with matching coat at £339. Belville Sassoon, 73 Pavilion Road, SW1. Gold sandals by Givenchy, exclusive to Rayne, £45. Jewels from Collingwoods, 46 Conduit St. Three-strand cultured pearl choker with citrine and diamond clasp, £2,200. Pearl and diamond earrings, £3,125. Diamond tiara, £2,500. Hair by Koula of Michaeljohn, 23a Albemarle St. W1. (01-629 6969).

Left

Dress for dressage

Top hat £26, black jacket £57.90. Riding breeches, white or beige £22. Rubber boots £17, from the Olympic Way department at Harrods. Stock pin £1.75; stock £5.50; gloves £5.25; whip £12.80 (crop and thong), from Moss Bros, Bedford St, WC2.

Photographs by Richard Dormer



NEW BOOKS

All in the family

New York Jew
By Alfred Kazin
(Secker & Warburg, £7.95)

Exactly 10 years ago there was another American Jewish critic, also from Brooklyn, who published an autobiography with a hands-up title: *Making It* by Norman Podhoretz. In retrospect one can see that Norman Podhoretz's book is oddly similar to Cyril Connolly's *Enemies of Promise*—except that being American, the controlling terms were naturally reversed: the subject is the agonies of literary success, rather than the charms of literary failure. *Making It* is also the best introduction I know to that world within a world, that clan within a clan, which Podhoretz called "the family": the New York Jewish intellectuals of the second generation, the generation of the Nazi persecutions in Europe, who between 1945 and roughly 1965 came to have such a wonderfully sharpening and intensifying effect on American literary life—through certain magazines (especially *Partisan*, the *New Republic*, and *Commentary*), through their superb University teaching, through their presence in smart urban *salons*, through their impact on the Kennedy administration, and above all through their immense and pervasive moral authority.

The literary monuments of "the family", and its immediate circle, are impressive. They include Lionel Trilling's *The Liberal Imagination* (1950), Saul Bellow's *Herzog* (1964), Paul Goodman's *Growing Up Absurd* (1960), Hannah Arendt's *The Origins of Totalitarianism* (1951), Arthur Miller's *Death of a Salesman* (1949), as well as the novels of Philip Roth, the short stories of Bernard Malamud and finally, through a species of agonized reaction, the poetry of Allen Ginsberg's *Howl* (1956). Altogether, for twenty years at least, the family provided for America very much what Matthew Arnold called in his essay "The Literary Influence of Academies", that "lucidity of a large and centrally placed intelligence ... the tone of the city, of the centre, the tone which always aims at a spiritual and intellectual effect, and not excluding the use of banter. ..." It provided a kind of metropolitan conscience.

I put forward at some length this frame of reference for Alfred Kazin's *New York Jew* for two—and two very opposed—reasons. First, because Kazin's fork, or even name, is not I think generally known in England, even though he is now one of the elder statesmen of "the family" (regularly saluted in *Making It*—"highbrows like Edmund Wilson, Alfred Kazin, and Dwight MacDonald whose *style*, if not their cultural loyalties, came out of the same traditions"). He has taught and lectured all over America and Europe (including a Fulbright Lectureship at Cambridge); has written a standard account of the modern American literary tradition *On Native Grounds* (1956, revised edition); and has assembled several striking collections of review-criticism (notably *Contemporaries*, which contains a memorable foray into the hotly disputed realms of "Psychoanalysis and Literary Culture", defining at a key moment (1958) the difference between the "rebel" and "stranger" figures in modern fiction). He has also published two enchantingly original and nostalgic fragments of autobiography, largely about his Jewish childhood and adolescence in the Brownsville district of Brooklyn.

The second reason is that *New York Jew* is not at all what might have been expected in consequence of such a man.

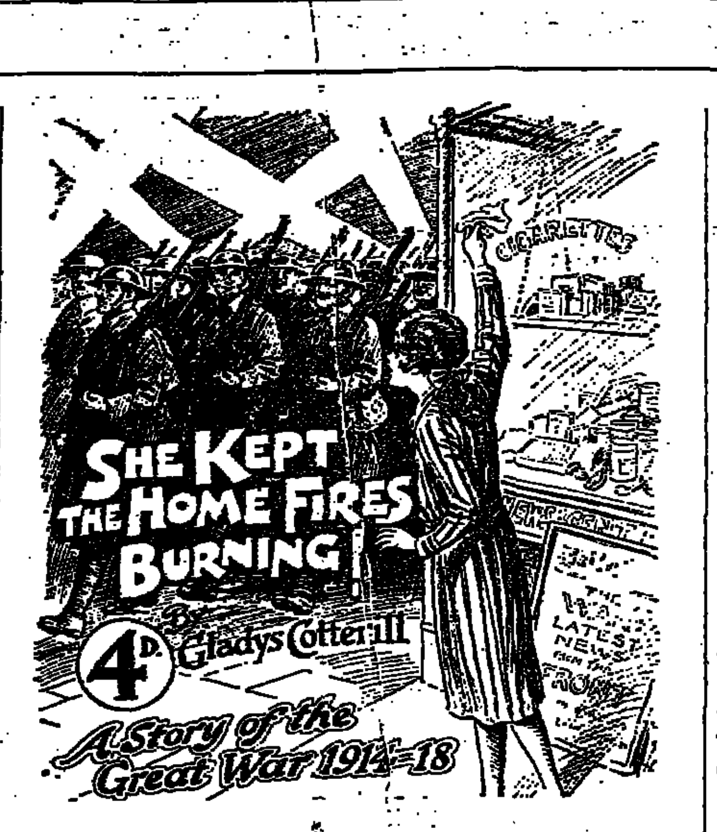
New York Jew is a book of surprising narrowness of spirit and meanness of personal judgments. It is full of showy, exaggerated writing; darkened with intellectual scorn; and constantly stooping to petty, pin-pricking revenges. Despite its title, it does not have the tone of "the city, the centre", in the least.

Significantly, only when Kazin remembers his travels abroad, does the atmosphere lighten, the air quicken. The accounts of wartime London, postwar Cologne and Salzburg, Rome, Jerusalem and Moscow, are fresh and unusual, and the "boy from Brownsville's" eye seems to return with a fine, keen stranger's sense of historical forces glimpsed beneath the glitter of VIP receptions; and the laurel bows of international academia. He is also genuinely funny about the Army's efforts in the field of education; and deeply moving about the Holocaust.

But when Kazin concentrates on his individual contemporaries, he cannot avoid the cruel or deflating tirade; the mockery that is so far from that Arnoldian banter. A few mournful examples will have to serve. Robert Frost, is ridiculed as a "poet and despot", "as full of honours as a field marshal", both physically and mentally "swollen man swollen" with his need for fame and flattery. Edmund Wilson (that great Johnsonian figure) is an indulged eccentric holding court on Wellfleet beach, *la plage des intellectuels*, "massive, unyielding on the smallest matters", "tyrannically correct with himself and officiously correct about everybody else", and always brandishing a gold-topped cane. So it goes, with small respites for love-affairs and topiography, over nearly 300 pages.

Writing of the newspaper man T. S. Matthews, some 20 years ago, Alfred Kazin said: "Autobiography used to be a success story ... now it tends to be written by people, of any age and material condition, who know that they haven't altogether made it ...". These words do seem to return upon the waters in the case of *New York Jew*. Moreover, all this expense of spirit and acrimony seems curiously wasted. One's assessment of his contemporaries is not in the end altered, or even much sharpened; it is Kazin himself who seems narrowed and defined, sometimes almost comically. One image, a domestic glimpse, particularly struck me. In describing his endless, rather *stimulating*, quarrels with his third wife Beth (the novelist Ann Birstein), Kazin remarks ruefully that when they got "happily swished and threw dishes out the kitchen window", he used to discover these plates several days after, "all unbroken *when the snows cleared*". Such would seem to be the permanent fate of this autobiography: Alfred Kazin hurls 25 years of precious literary crockery around him with great relish and intensity, but none of it actually breaks.

Richard Holmes


SHE KEPT THE HOME FIRES BURNING
4D.
By Gladys Cotterill
A Story of the Great War 1914-18
LATEST NEWS

Cheap potency

Women and Children First
The Fiction of Two World Wars
By Mary Cadogan and Patricia Craig
(Gollancz, £7.50)

Cheap literature is as potent as cheap music. It has a charm that never quite fades.

As a child I read Biggles, Blyton and *Beano* by the yard. I am under the impression that I have forgotten it all—except the story where Biggles fights for the Finns against the Russians. But, like everyone else, I am enthralled when I revisit this trash. It is like reading half-familiar old Sunday newspapers, used as linings for cupboards. Or going back into an old schoolroom: somehow the same, though mysteriously shrunk.

In what sense do you really forget such things? What sneaky influence do they have?

These were the itchy questions I brought away from reading *Women and Children First*. Mary Cadogan and Patricia Craig made their name with their hodful of girls' stories, *You're a Brick Angela*. Their new book is subtitled "The fiction of two world wars". It is a jumble sale of quotations, plot summaries and capsule criticism—a bit about Hemingway, a bit about Joyce Cary, a bit about Evelyn Waugh. But it is best when it is about junk. The more it is like a White Elephant stall the better.

There is Northcliffe's *Girls' Own Paper*, mixing xenophobia with sentimentality. Or there is *Munition Mary*, heroine of a novel of 1918, who is "driven to the expedient of unmasking no less than four enemy agents (the *hostel matron*, factory canteen manageress, a bench hand and one of Sir William's maids)" before her baronet boss is convinced that women can make armaments as well as men.

The authors have tried to concentrate on writing for or about women and children. But they have often been tempted wider, which makes for a fair amount of muddle. And "influences" really are a snare. They suggest, for example, that trash patriotic literature from *before* the First World War helped tempt young men to volunteer for their deaths in the Somme. (Sexton Blake struggling to judo-grip the Kaiser himself on the roof of an express train.) But how strong was this pressure among all the others?

At other times, fortunately, they mainly describe. They are weak or dull feminist and/or moralizing conclusions. They are best when they see the charm of *Vogue*, among the hysterias of 1914-18, running a feature entitled "Nighties to Wear when Zeppelins are Coming". Frivolity is one form of roughness.

In the Second World War, *Beano* was on the same therapeutic wavelength with "Musso the Wop, He's a Big-a-da Flop". Or Richmal Crompton, with William murmuring in mockery of townie evacuees: "What's grass?"

Oddly, the authors get more pious about the Second World War than about the First. They write off the strange success of war comics (launched in 1958 and still going strong), saying that "they need not be taken seriously". I would have thought they were worth as much consideration as Worrals of the WAAF and Wilson of the *Wizard*.

But it is wrong to carp too much. Where else—without having to plough through the morass yourself—will you find the mind-boggling plot of Ernest Raymond's *Tell England*? Or some acute thoughts on why blind pilots are sexy and paraplegic ones are not? Or learn how Billy Bunter hogged all the rations?

Trash moves in a mysterious way. There are those who think Harold Wilson owed his rise to Labour voters' folk memory of the invincible hero of the *Wizard*.

They may be right.

Paul Barker

Bravery and anguish

The Lasting Honour
The Fall of Hong Kong
By Oliver Lindsay
(Hamish Hamilton, £5.95)

Hong Kong remains to this late day a spectacle bizarre in the extreme—still a colony and one of the world's greatest commercial and financial centres, but perched as a tiny, brightly neon-lighted specimen of teeming capitalism on the rim of a vast communist mainland. Yet even more bizarre and fearsome was the contrast in its life before and after the night of December 7/8, 1941, when the easy unheeding, and at times even lethargic existence of the pre-war colonialists was suddenly *swept down and away by the* Japanese attack.

There followed eighteen days of truly desperate fighting, while the mixed garrison including British, Indian and Canadian troops, and Hong Kong volunteers, were first forced back from the mainland territory of the colony and then from one pillbox or defence position after another among the steep hills and defiles of Hong Kong island.

Readers of Major Lindsay's account of this largely infantry battle, will be grateful to the author for much careful research and for his clear presen*tation of the many personal* accounts of soldiers and civilians.

Major Lindsay has two particular advantages—a close personal knowledge of the terrain, acquired when he was himself later stationed in Hong Kong with the 2nd Battalion, Grenadier Guards, and the professionalism of a trained staff officer which enabled him to make a convincing analysis of the strategy and tactics of the battle and of the qualities of the troops involved, including the Japanese.

His conclusions do not differ importantly from the brief official history, *The War Against Japan*, but this most readable book supplements the official record admirably. It gives a vivid impression both of the bravery and anguish of the confused fighting in close country and of the insanitary chaos caused *in the overcrowded population* centres of Kowloon and Victoria once the bombing and sabotage began. The endurance—and occasional breakdowns—of men and women in the heat of conflict and the anxieties of the senior officers are treated with a sympathetic, though never over emotional regard, but this is no whitewash. The commanders' determination and also their misjudgments are set in careful perspective.

The final chapters complete the story with an account, somewhat muted, it would seem, of war crimes and atrocities, and an objective description of the hardships of internment and imprisonment and of escapes to the Chinese Nationalists in Chungking, all of which will certainly be of compelling interest to those who are concerned either directly or indirectly with the fall of Hong-kong.

A. M. Rendel

Fiction

Picture Palace
By Paul Theroux
(Hamish Hamilton, £4.95)

Graham Greene has often been a ghostly presence behind Paul Theroux's work. I am not thinking only of that writerly talent for sleazy London detail Theroux has made his own, or even his eye for the perverse sexuality of thug and victim which powered *The Family Arsenal*. At least once before Theroux has hinted at the figure of a living Greene off-stage, as an acquaintance claimed by two characters inside the narrative of *The Great Railway Bazaar*. Now in his latest novel, with splendid self-assurance, Theroux has Greene enter the fiction itself, and allows him to share his reflections upon the nature of art and reality with the central figure of the novel, seventy-year-old Maude Pratt. Perhaps this (entirely plausible and relevant) conversation is an act of exorcism. At any rate, it is Maude's strident, bossy Massachusetts voice that dominates the story. Paradoxically, *Picture Palace* is Theroux's least fussy, least self-conscious novel to date, with writing as open and clean as the white-painted houses and white-flannelled youth that filled Maude's Cape Cod childhood.

Maude Pratt, we quickly *understand, has been recog*nized as a successful photographer for the best part of half a century. The "Picture Palace" is her store of pictures, which are being put together and dutifully labelled for a retrospective exhibition by Frank, financed by the Guggenheim foundation. We are rapidly led to believe in the separate existence of the photographs, and to accept that their originality comes from Maude's instinctive recognition of human faces off-guard. It i[s] easy, too, to believe tha[t] Maude's own lop-sided fac[e] ha[s] brought her to an understand[-]ing of the ugly and rejected and to see how her own sens[e] of being crippled has turne[d] her into "an outsider wh[o] sees"; an honest eye wh[ich] leaves no record of herself i[n] her portraits of others. [It] seems entirely fitting that a[t] her retrospective exhibition i[t] is Frank (the Guggenheim Scholar) who is treated as [a] star, while Maude is ignored as if she were invisible. This is not something Maude her self minds, since she has alway[s] disliked the idea of the exhi*bition, and is more concerne[d]* to recapture her own life o[r] memories.

The pursuit of those memories gives the whole structure to the novel. The novel consists partly of evocations of the incidents that have led to some of the most amou[s] sequences of photographs, and partly of Maude's own passion for her brother. It has to be said that not all the celebrities who come into view have as much solidity as Greene (Lawrence, for instance, is shown with scum on his mouth and bad breath, expounding his vision of "hollyhocks and for sex" to Maude, then only a bewildered child). Theroux enforces more belief in the unfortunate citizens caught in tell-tale enjoyment of the Lamar Carner Pig Dinner, another of Maude's showpieces; which is, of course, altogether an invention. And there is considerable detective interest in the carefully spaced clues to the true nature of Maude's relations with her brother Orlando and her sister Phoebe. By a neat Borghesian sleight of hand her photographs record more than her memory. Nevertheless, the story has an impetus of its own. And Maude's voice, harsh, coarse, and yet surprisingly innocent, remains in the ear long after the book has been put down.

Elaine Fenstein

The Far Pavilions
By M. M. Kaye
(Allen Lane, £5.95)

It has happened. It was bound to. Tara has come to Peshawar, and we have a *Gone with The Wind* of the North-West Frontier. Imagine a collaboration between Maud Diver, G. A. Henty, Barbara Cartland and A. E. W. Mason, supervised by Sir Henry Newbolt and encouraged from a distance by Kim and the Lama, and you will have some notion of the rip-roaring, heart-tugging, flag-flying, hair-raising, hoof-beating quality of M. M. Kaye's *The Far Pavilions*, which is nearly 1,000 pages long and contains all possible permutations of oriental and imperial romance.

The Pavilions of the title are a group of celestial Himalayan peaks which provide an allegorical focus for the tale, but the body of the work is anything but serene. Ashton Hilary Akbar Pelham-Martyn, orphaned son of the famous scholar Professor Hilary Pelham-Martyn, is brought up as an Indian servant-boy, but becomes an officer in the Guides (Corps of, not Girl), falls in love with a half-Rajput, half-Cossack princess, and spends the 20-odd-years of the narrative in almost unrelieved physical danger or emotional turmoil, ending up disguised as an Afghan scribe in the tragic defence of the Kabul Residency in '78.

Well, not quite ending up. It *is not that kind of story*. Actually we last see him riding away through the moonlight with his veiled beloved, on his way to establish a self sufficiency project in the far Himalaya (sustained though, as the princess prudently reminds him, by her dowry jewels—"*these we can always sell little* by little, a stone at a time"). The flames of the burning Residency blaze behind them, the first smell of the morning is on the air, as they spur their way across the flatlands towards the mountains....

It is easy to make fun. Miss Kaye has packed five or six romantic novels into one, all unfortunately with the same predictable characters in similarly foreseeable situations. No *reader in his, or at least her,* senses would suppose that Belinda Harlowe, with her eyes of cornflower blue and nose that wrinkled deliciously when she laughed, would ever make a fit bride for our hero. Not for a second did I expect that Juli would really have her eyes burnt out after the death by suttee of her wicked half-sister Shu-Shu. I never did trust the Rana of Bhithor, if only because of his close-set eyes, flared monkey-nostrils, loose-lipped mouth and rank animal smell.

But if I laugh, I laugh affectionately—and admiringly. There is more to the book than this. Preposterous though its parts are, its whole possesses immense evocative power. Its scenes of true love are enough to make Mrs Whitehouse yawn, but its scenes of battle are terrifically convincing—Miss Kaye is the wife, daughter, daughter-in-law and grand-daughter of soldiers and she writes about sieges and ambushes, bombardments and retreats, as exuberantly and as knowledgably as Lady Butler used to paint them.

More importantly still, she can summon into her narrative the very presence of India. She has spent much of her life there, and the backgrounds of the story, its settings and allusions, are fascinatingly vivid and precise. I sometimes feared, I confess, that the thing was never going to end, but even so I recognized its inner truth: it is a cry from the heart, a cry of homesickness I think, for an India that is lost, and a life that is over.

And if I was moved despite myself, despite the absurdities and the *longeurs*, it is because the book touched a nerve in me as well: a nerve of yearn*ing and regret*, as though those Far Pavilions were images, too, of the challenges and the chances, the spice and the promise, the fulfilments of duty, service and imagination, that were once the gift of Empire to our eager nation.

Jan Morris

M. M. Kaye's debt to Paul Scott—Literary Diary, page 16.

Dumb friends

On the Fifth Day
Animal Rights and Human Ethics
Edited by Richard Knowles Morris and Michael W. Fox
(Centaur Press, £6.50)

The cumulative effect of this impressive collection of essays takes us some distance from animal rights and even from human ethics. It proposes the urgent need for a radical change in current human values, away from the prevailing ethic of exploit and destroy towards an awareness of mankind holding a humane stewardship over the world, its mineral ecology as well as its animal and vegetable life.

There are a *dozen* contributors, all leading scholars in their own fields which include science, theology and philosophy. Each has taken a serious interest in animal rights as related to his or her own discipline and the book was sponsored by The Humane Society of the United States.

Arguments are conducted then on a profound philosophical level, sometimes perhaps too profound. Not all American academics it seems are masters of lucid English prose. This I fear could turn off a number of potential readers who would find the book powerful and *moving. It does mean, though,* that we are spared the suspect arguments of sentiment and anthropomorphism. When gut reaction is needed it is there—in Roger Caras's resounding attack on cruelty to animals and Amy Freeman Lee's cool discussion of violence in society.

There are no recitals of the horrors of the slaughter house, the experimental laboratory or the seal hunt. This approach, as the editors seem to realize, could promote the kind of superficial emotional response which is so swiftly defeated by self-interest—even Caras, who is a former Vice-President and Director of The Humane Society, springs some suspect reasoning when justifying himself as carnivore. We are not, however, allowed to forget these immediate examples of man's inhumanity to animals, and the British reader may be *surprised to learn that in the* States hunting is a multi-million dollar industry and powerful lobby and that celebration of all-American manhood the rodeo is contrived upon appalling cruelty to the horses.

We use animals as machines for work, as puppets for entertainment, as raw material for *food and as pets which dis*places them from their natural environment and place in the chain of life. All in the cause of man's self-interest and egocentricity. *On the Fifth Day* concentrates the mind wonderfully on essentials. That the arguments of those who support bull-fighting and fox-hunting obscure the central issue—killing for fun. The artistry and grace of the one, and the traditional pageantry of the other can be—indeed are—expressed in harmless and equally effective terms.

Both philosophers and theologians are concerned by how man acquires the concepts that allow his behaviour to other forms of life. Genesis seems, appropriately, to be the beginning, for though man was created vegetarian he was also given dominion over every other living thing and quickly became omnivorous. Robert S. Brumbaugh traces Western attitudes to animals through 2,500 years of religion and philosophy and Richard Knowles Morris explores in detail these conditioning agents. Eastern religion, however, with its emphasis on oneness, takes a gentle caring view of non-human life. This is pursued by F. S. C. Northrop, who starting from the beautiful story of Gautama's fellow-feeling for a wounded swan, orchestrates a heady and at times impenetrable attack on the invasion of South-East Asia by Marxism's "metaphysical mud".

Central is Michael W. Fox's *essay in which, with refreshing* lucidity, he argues that man's similarities to animals far outweigh any differences. His evidence is empirical and scientific. All nature, he argues, is a cooperative whole and man happens to be the most powerful part, which suggests we have a moral responsibility to animals and plants who are more vulnerable than we are. A chilling thought remains. Every justification for torturing, experimenting upon, hunting and eating animals can be applied, just as potentially now as it has often actually in the past, to doing precisely the same thing to human beings who any other human being decides is of less intelligence, or is of great difference—through race, colour or sexual preference—from himself.

Roger Baker

Poetry

One of the more enduring and amusing literary hoaxes of the twentieth century was perpe*trated in 1916 when a volume* called *Spectra* was published, containing verses signed by two names—Emanuel Morgan and Anne Knish. Mr Morgan and Ms Knish had it in common that their work was cryptic, heartfelt, and very, very modern. 1916 Modern, that is. Typical lines went like this:

Tax-assessors frequently
overlook valuables.
Today they noted my jade.
But my memory of you escaped
them.

The delicately ironic Oriental quality of this was much admired by early readers. The two Spectrist poets were freely compared with the better-known Imagists. John Gould Fletcher spoke of the Spectrists' "vividly memorable lines". William Carlos Williams declared himself a great admirer of Emanuel Morgan especially. Harriet Monroe accepted some of the stuff for publication in her influential magazine *Poetry*. Then came the bombshell. It was admitted that Emanuel Morgan and Anne Knish did not exist. *Its authors were two* minor poets, Witter Bynner and Arthur Davison Ficke, and they had cooked up their "spectral" school just in order to have some "fun with the extremists and with those of the critics who were overanxious to be in the van".

I admit that apart from a drunken pun of Hart Crane's ("O Witter Bynner, you're gonna have a bitter winter!") this hoax was all that I associated with the name of Witter Bynner before seeing the three-volume uniform edition of his works now published by Faber, with Farrar, Straus and Giroux. Now that I have read through these volumes I must say that in my opinion the hoax was so far the best thing he ever did that the volume entitled Light Verse and Satires, edited with an introduction by William Jay Smith, is the only one I would want to keep. For the record, though, the others are entitled Selected Poems, edited with a generous critical introduction by Richard Wilbur, who of course appreciates Bynner's craftsmanship, as we all must; and The Chinese Translations, with introductions by Burton Watson and David Lattimore. The whole volume project is *under the general editorship* of James Kraft, each volume *costs £11, and the books are* uncommonly handsome. Apart from collecting all the Spectrist poems the volume *Light Verse and Satires* also contains a remarkable play called "Cake" which has something of the flat comic flavour of John Ashbery, and a series of quite witty (or bynny?) verbal definitions of his contemporaries by the immortal Emanuel Morgan: Robert Graves ("a khaki bib"), T. S. Eliot ("the wedding cake of two tired cultures").

Emanuel Morgan lives. The Spectrist school has never really died out. Its adherents in 1978, however, tend to go in for more primitive effects:

The scream
Vomited itself.

That is from the first poem in Cave Birds: An Alchemical Cave Drama by Ted Hughes (Faber, £5.95), a sequence of verbal ejaculations which carries on where *Crow* and *Gaudete* left off, celebrating the predatory mindlessness of *animals, seeking to relate this* in some way to man—a job rather better done, technically, in the drawings by Leonard Baskin which accompany the text—with now and again a digression about ferns. Mr Hughes's latest work has its admirers, but for the life of me I cannot see what it is that *they admire, unless it is being* able to feel at home with a *mood of such persistently* unreflecting savagery that it removes all need for thought. Even then, I would say, that mood could be more interestingly achieved if he had not chosen to abandon the linguistic skills which were evident in *The Hawk in the Rain* (1957) and *Lupercal* (1960).

Bearing in mind the contemporary blurring of sexual distinctions, consider this:

From a squat stinking
tank, umbilicals trailing
the dead thing is fed.

Which could be by Ted Hughes, but is in fact from the last poem in Jeni Couzyn's House of Changes (Heinemann, £1.50). Elsewhere, in a *piece of non*sense called "The Goddess Dance", Ms Couzyn shows herself capable of selecting choice phrases from the poems of Robert Graves—the thing is a patchwork of them. She also provides us with a number of items which she calls "spells"—these may possibly be of use, as their titles promise, in summoning up a fish, curing barrenness, or even curbing the vengeance of a leprechaun. They are no use as poems. In a note at the front Ms Couzyn tells us that she is grateful to the Canada Council for their support. The Canada Council? Anne Knish lives too!

Robert Nye

Fiction special

Next week's reviews of new books will include extended fiction coverage to coincide with the publication of novels by Elaine Feinstein, Robert Nye, J. G. Farrell, Nicholas Monsarrat, Francis King, John Hersey and Emyr Humphries. Our reviewers are Myrna Blumberg, Jacky Gillott, Jeremy Lewis, Peter Tinniswood, Derek Parker and Philippa Toomey. In addition Tom Hutchinson contributes a round-up of new Science Fiction.

1478 Oxford
1978 University Press

Multiple Sclerosis – The Facts
W. B. Matthews
'This is a comprehensive account of current thinking in MS. The basis for the varied symptoms is explained in readily understandable terms, and the ideas behind current research are documented. The knowledge that such work is going on to help all of us who have MS gives us strength and realistic hope for the future.' *Jacqueline du Pré.* £3.50

Reasoning about Madness
J. K. Wing
'An important contribution to the debate .... a plea for a scientifically-based honest psychiatry and for proper use of our existing knowledge, especially in the sphere of mental health services in the community.' *The Times Higher Education Supplement.* 'This is a temperate *and penetrating book: it is densely argued and presents* much interesting information.' *Sunday Telegraph.* £4.50

Sun, Moon, and Standing Stones
John Edwin Wood
'Admirably lucid .... balanced account .... anyone who wishes to understand the reasoning on which modern hypotheses concerning "archaeo-astronomy" are based should read Dr. Wood's book.' *The Listener.* Illustrated £6.95

ANGLO-ARAB RELATIONS AND THE QUESTION OF *PALESTINE* 1914-1921, by A. L. Tibawi. published October, 1977. This most authoritative and comprehensive history is based on the archives of the British Cabinet and Foreign Office and Arabic sources. Now being reprinted. Cloth 523 pages. Price £15.00. "*Hard task very ably accomplished . . . There is no doubt that this book will prove definitive on its subject.*" The Middle East Journal (Washington).

ISLAMIC EDUCATION: ITS TRADITIONS AND MODERNIZATION INTO THE ARAB NATIONAL SYSTEMS, by A. L. Tibawi, published November. 1972. Acclaimed by specialists, this justly famed work is being reprinted. Cloth 256 pages. Coloured Frontispiece. Price £5.25.
"*A reflective study of the evolution of Islamic education, condensed and scholarly . . . Nothing of the kind has existed in English up to now.*" The Times Higher Education Supplement.

Also by A. L. Tibawi and still available:

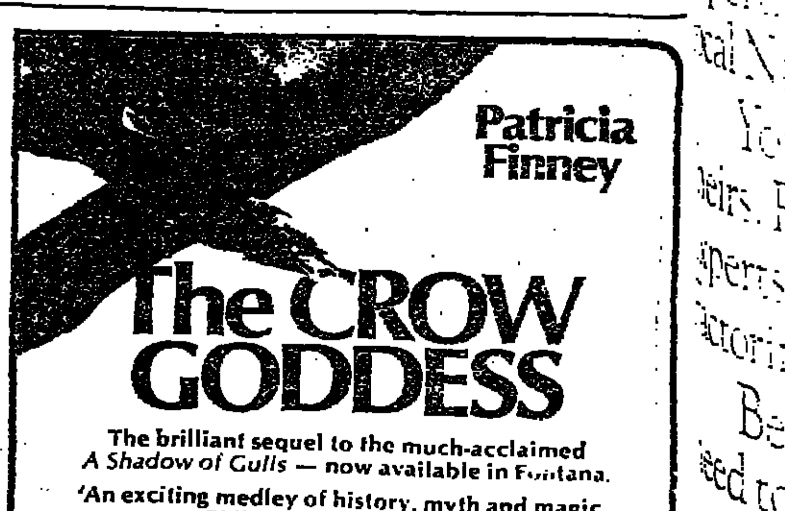
ARABIC AND ISLAMIC THEMES: HISTORICAL EDUCATIONAL AND LITERARY STUDIES, published September, 1976. Cloth 409 pages. Coloured Frontispiece. Price £11.65.
"*An outstanding contribution . . . a model of lucidity and detachment . . . a masterly analysis that sparkles with insight . . . each chapter is a masterpiece.*" Revue de l'académie arabe (Damascus).

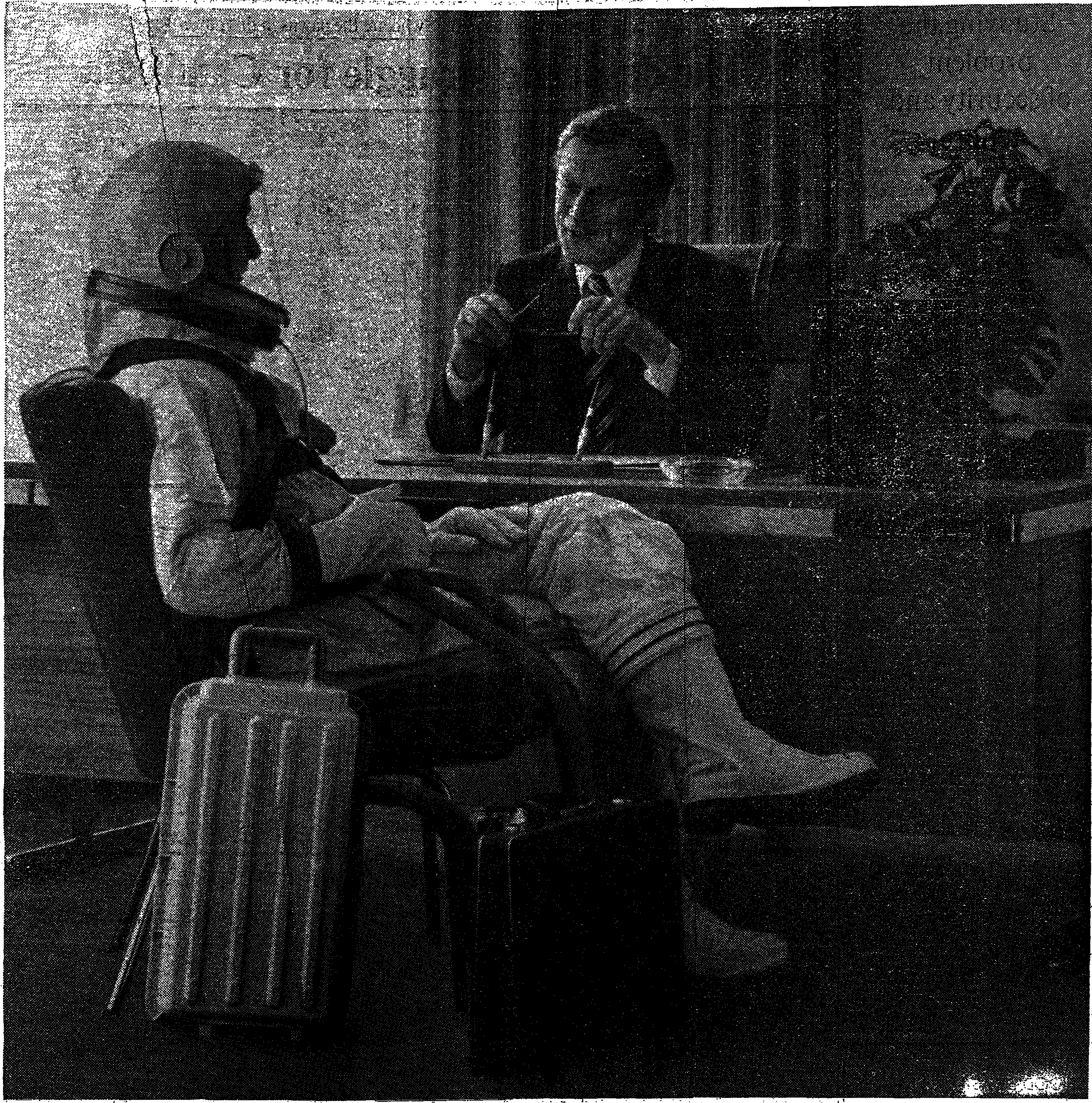
LUZAC & COMPANY LTD.,
46 Great Russell Street, London WC1

wolfsbane
means deadly danger . . .
wolfsbane
means ruthless revenge . . .
wolfsbane
means a stunning new super-thriller by
Craig Thomas
wolfsbane
Craig Thomas
author of FIREFOX
£4.50 Michael Joseph

FOYLES ART GALLERY
ASQUITH SILVER
An exhibition of Silver & Jewellery by
BRIAN & BARBARA ASQUITH
9-6 daily until 11th Oc[t]
119-125 CHARING CROSS [RD].
LONDON WC2

Patricia Finney
The CROW GODDESS
The brilliant sequel to the much-acclaimed *A Shadow of Gulls* — now available in Fontana.
'An exciting medley of history, myth and magic.' *Philip Howard, The Times*
'A promise fulfilled . . . a natural story-teller, endlessly inventive and untailingly entertaining . . . Twenty years old? It's scarcely decent.' *Jeremy Brooks, Sunday Times*
COLLINS £5.50





Your NatWest bank manager will help you export where you haven't exported before.

If you're left speechless at the prospect of exporting to unfamiliar places, go and see your local NatWest bank manager.

You'll find he speaks your language – and theirs. For specialist problems, he'll call in our experts from NatWest International and Credit Factoring International.

Between them, they know everything you need to know to export successfully.

They'll look after all your foreign currency problems, sort out forward exchange contracts, arrange any international factoring you may require, and advise you on local customs. Your local NatWest bank manager is only too willing to become your personal financial ambassador.

All you have to do is go in and ask him.

Just ask him.

NATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK GROUP: FULL BANKING SERVICES INCLUDING BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT LOANS; FOREIGN CURRENCY DEALING AND EXPORT FINANCE; PAYROLL AND COMPUTER SERVICES (CENTRE-FILE LTD); REGISTRAR AND ISSUE SERVICES; DOMESTIC AND EXPORT FACTORING (CREDIT FACTORING INTERNATIONAL LTD); MERCHANT BANKING (COUNTY BANK LTD); LEASING AND INSTALMENT CREDIT (LOMBARD NORTH CENTRAL LTD); INSURANCE BROKERS (NATIONAL WESTMINSTER INSURANCE SERVICES LTD); CORPORATE TRUSTEES (TRUSTEE DEPARTMENT); COMPUTER OUTPUT TO MICROFICHE (EUROCOM DATA LTD).

Studying the problem of security and tenure

Members of the International Institute for Strategic Studies assemble for their annual conference at Oxford today, aware that they have to study their own future strategy as much as that of anyone else. Next March the lease expires on the elegant Georgian building off the Strand, which has been the institute's headquarters since its foundation 20 years ago. Although its landlord, the Royal Society of Arts, is unlikely to demand immediate possession, the institute will have to get out sooner rather than later, and a search has already started for a new, more permanent home.

A £750,000 appeal has so far raised about £210,000—enough to justify "cautious optimism" but still less than a third of the sum which it needs to raise by September next year. Governments which have already provided or promised their support include those of Britain, West Germany, Denmark, Norway, Canada and Switzerland and many more are expected to do so—contributing about half of the final sum. But the institute's director, Dr Christoph Bertram, admits that the job looks harder than was originally thought.

One problem is that the institute needs to remain in central London where it is accessible for embassies, academics and Whitehall. Another is that inflation could raise property prices to a level from which even three-quarters of a million could look like an over-modest estimate for the purchase of either freehold premises or a long lease. So it needs money fast if its own security is to be assured.

So far the story of the IISS has been one of quite astonishing success. It was founded in 1958, a year after the Russian Sputnik, the introduction of the long-range missile and the nuclear submarine, and the first signs of tension in the Western alliance had raised a number of questions about the way the world was going. In Britain particularly, the drastic reorganization of national strategy after the Suez debacle in 1956 had made these questions highly controversial.

The late Alastair Buchan became the first director of the institute—which started modestly with a staff of five and a three-year grant of £17,000 a year from the Ford Foundation. It now has a staff of 30 and an annual budget of £350,000—for much of which it relies upon about a dozen foundations, including the Ford, the Volkswagen, the Rockefeller, Krupp, Thyssen, Nuffield, Fiat, *et al.*

It has 2,000 members, the list of whom makes impressive reading. They include Dr Kissinger, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, our own Chancellor Denis Healey—who was a founder member—and a rich international assortment of dons, diplomats, politicians, journalists and model, modern major-generals. Lord Attlee was president from 1960 until his death in 1967—when he was succeeded by the late Lester Pearson, the former Prime Minister of Canada. More than sixty countries are represented.

Its publications are no less illustrous. The most famous is *The Military Balance*, an annual survey of defence forces throughout the world which was started in 1959 and now sells around 18,500 copies in the English edition—and an estimated 100,000 after being translated into French, German, Spanish, Norwegian and Japanese. It is widely acknowledged as being the most authoritative handbook of its kind. Russian delegates to the Vienna talks on troop reductions are said to have been puzzled by the Western request for data on their troop dispositions when they already had it in *The Military Balance*. Defence attachés from a number of countries have to turn to its well-thumbed pages to learn how many men they have themselves—and where.

The IISS also publishes the *Strategic Survey*, a political complement to *The Military Balance*, a bi-monthly journal which carries the rather desperate title of Survival, and an annual quota of about 10 Adelphi Papers—which have become an international institution in themselves. Much of its work has been fundamental, including the 1962 study by John Maddox and the late Leonard Beaton on nuclear proliferation, a survey by a research team in 1967 of the European arms industry—the first of its kind for 30 years—and an Adelphi Paper by Ian Smart in 1971, called "Future Conditional"—which remains the last word, in more ways than one, on Anglo-French nuclear cooperation.

About 47 per cent of its budget comes from its subscriptions and publications, which is unusually high for an institution of its type. Its target is to raise the proportion to 50 per cent. It has been sometimes criticized for charging too little for its journals and papers; but the policy has been to keep them within the financial grasp of students.

The institute has become increasingly international, although the word was not incorporated in the title until 1971. Its second director Mr Francois Duchene had dual British and Swiss nationality and the present director Dr Bertram is a West German. It has contacts with Soviet and Eastern European academics, though none are expected at this week's conference—whose theme is Soviet power in the 1980s.

Its interests have also been extended beyond the narrower questions of East-West security. These now encompass defence economics, the politics of violence and energy. The impact of modern technology upon security has been a recurring theme during the last few years—and arms control remains a primary concern. Growing unease about security, however, was also reflected in the 1978-79 edition of *The Military Balance* which was published last week.

Now the IISS is having to interest itself in its own domestic economics too in order to ensure that the next 20 years will be as successful as the first.

Henry Stanhope
Defence Correspondent

FLOOD DISASTER APPEAL

Flood Disaster —Thousands Homeless

Reports of continuous floods in many parts of India are now coming in from Oxfam's field staff on the spot.

Preliminary estimates suggest around 15,000 villages have been affected with nearly 500,000 homes damaged or destroyed. Crops, so vital for the poor, have been devastated.

The Indian Government and local organizations are making magnificent efforts and are able to cope with the immediate relief work, despite the size of the problem.

But they cannot hope to meet all the needs in rehabilitation and reconstruction, rebuilding homes and replanting crops.

Oxfam has already sent £7,000 to India and Nepal and needs to send more to help the poor recover their livelihood and belongings.

Please help us in this work. Your donation will help put poor villagers back on their feet.

Please help now

Here is my donation for £ .... for the victims of the Indian Floods.

Name ....

Address ....

Send your help to the Flood Disaster Appeal, Room TF, Oxfam, Freepost, Oxford OX2 7BR. We will send a progress report when we can.

OXFAM

Again, it is the people in the middle who are the pawns in this power game

The desperate struggle for Cambodia

A long line of refugees trudge on the road out of Cambodia during the fighting in 1975.

There are countries in which economic difficulties are so great, pressure of population so intense, natural disasters so frequent, that if appalling famine is to be avoided only international charity will serve. Bangladesh is the example most quoted.

Could one imagine a country where the political entanglements, both internal and external, have tied such knots of fear, hatred, doubt and despair that international action alone could rescue it? Is Cambodia becoming such a case?

Present information is scanty, but a perspective helps. Take the Chinese view. Back in the sixties Mr Chou En-lai was making friends with Prince Sihanouk. Probably then China wanted to support Cambodia as a counter to Vietnamese ambition, foreseeing that the outcome of war in Indochina could only be a unified, communist Vietnam and one that would seek, as it had for years past made obvious, to dominate Cambodia and Laos.

In 1970 Prince Sihanouk found himself an exile in Peking and the Chinese fathered and supported his government in exile. In April, 1975, when Phnom Penh fell, the triumphant Khmers Rouges abolished cities, money, humanity and spurned Prince Sihanouk's exiles. The Chinese had to accept the new authority. The alliance was one that both sides needed; the Cambodians have always been determined to keep Vietnam out and did, then, expel or slaughter the Vietnamese community settled in Cambodia.

Perhaps China had not foreseen the frontier war that has developed with Vietnam or the absurd behaviour and wanton cruelty of Cambodia's communists that has so obviously failed to win over the masses in accordance with the Maoist "mass line". But what do the Chinese do now? They have seen Cambodian foolishness lead to their defeat. Parts of the country are held by rebels and the Vietnamese are calling on them to overthrow their tyrannical government. Do the Chinese defend it to the last?

It seems that there is no agreement in Peking. When Mr Son Sen, the Cambodian defence minister, was there, no doubt pleading for aid, at the end of July, his meeting with Mr Teng Hsiao-ping was not apparently friendly. By contrast Chairman Hua may have been more helpful.

Now a look from the Vietnams side. Independence from China has long been the country's first objective. But ever since French rule gave to Indochina a spurious unity the Vietnamese have seen themselves as the dominant power in the whole, leading the nationalist movement against France.

To deny now that they ever had any intention of dominating Cambodia is a little hard to accept when they have been plainly dominating Laos and have, in recent months, swung Laos's hesitant attempt to be neutral in the Cambodia-Vietnam conflict and to keep on good terms with China, into an outright support for Vietnam and the Soviet Union and imposed the removal from Laos of any surviving Chinese influence.

Nevertheless one can well believe that Cambodian claims over the border are historical, not immediately relevant and uncalled for, and that the blame for this war falls much more on the Cambodians than on Vietnam.

Failing to get the Cambodians to negotiate, knowing that a well-planned drive could get them into Phnom Penh in days if not hours, the Vietnamese have found that rebels against the authority of Phnom Penh are plentiful. So why not let the rebels overthrow the tiresome revolutionaries in Phnom Penh and thereby, probably, get into power there a government more to Vietnam's liking.

If one then looks at the internal Cambodian situation darkness descends even more. It is possible to name the strands that went to the making of Cambodian nationalism-communism and guess at how they have been woven together or whether they are now being torn apart again by discontent.

First: the guerrilla movement, Vietnam sponsored certainly, of the French war. Vietnam wanted its representatives seated at Geneva in 1954; the Chinese were persuaded to persuade the Vietnamese to drop this claim. After the war, with Prince Sihanouk's rule established, the core of this lot were removed to the safety of Hanoi.

Next in time came the founding of an independent (of Vietnam, that is) Cambodian Communist Party in 1960. So Mr Pol Pot, the present leader, h[as] revealed. The third accretion to the Cambodian maquis came with Prince Sihanouk's opponents around 1966, [goin]g off to join the maquis before worse happened to them. [M]r Khieu Samphan was one of these. After 1970, with Lon [No]l and the American invasion many more Cambodians joined the guerrillas. Out of those additions the eventual Khmers Rouges leadership emerged and took over Phnom Penh in 1975.

Two other organizations without direct bearing on the present situation may be briefly mentioned. The Khmer Serei was the CIA and Thai-financed anti-communist or nationalist guerrilla movement, originally harassing Sihanouk (as a dangerous neutralist) but lately said to have been rallying opponents of the present government.

If they have been doing so then their efforts must have been very feeble, since with all Cambodian troops busy on the eastern (Vietnamese) front western Cambodia must be poorly defended.

The other is the incursion of Thai communist guerrillas into neighbouring parts of Cambodia where they have set up training camps. They have seized young men in Thai villages, taken them into Cambodia, given them training and then escorted them back into Thailand again. Accounts of these seizures have emerged but no information about whether the Thai communists were acting in direct cooperation with Cambodians or not.

But leaving aside these two factors on the Cambodian scene and taking only the communist government in Phnom Penh, its guerrilla opponents (led by defectors from the Phnom Penh leadership) who are armed and assisted by the Vietnamese and who are said to occupy large areas near the Vietnam border, and the two communist powers who are the respective backers of the two Cambodian sides, what is the answer to the equation when a communist rebel movement backed by one communist government looks like succeeding in overthrowing a communist government backed by another communist government? And what part in all this might the Cambodian people—totally unsuited to communism in any form—be able to play?

Richard Harris

Do we care enough about blood pressure?

The English reader who leafs through the monthly science magazine *Scientific American* will find most of the glossy advertisements familiar: sports cars, cameras, watches, and alcoholic drinks are much the same the world over. Among this evidence of the high disposable income of scientists in the United States one advertisement stands out: "High blood pressure" it warns "is like a time bomb ticking away ready to kill or cripple at any moment". The United States Department of Health Education and Welfare believes there are 11 million Americans with unrecognized, untreated hypertension and is doing its best to persuade them to visit their doctors for treatment.

Should British health authorities be following this example? Without doubt the answer is yes. High blood pressure contributes to one in every eight deaths in Britain. Blood pressure (which is simply the result of the balance between the muscle tone in the arteries and the force of the heart beat) varies widely in apparently healthy people, but research studies in North America and Europe have shown repeatedly that people with blood pressure higher-than-average have an increased risk of heart failure, stroke, and kidney failure. Even a moderately raised pressure can increase these risks four or fivefold. The life expectation of a 40-year-old man with hypertension may be reduced by as much as 15 years. Treatment is, however, highly effective. In the past 20 years the mortality from hypertension has been cut by half and while the side effects of treatment used to be troublesome modern drugs cause few serious problems.

All too often, however, the first symptoms of hypertension develop only when permanent damage has been caused to the kidneys or other organs. In its early stages even quite severe hypertension may cause no symptoms at all, and far too many hypertensives remain unaware that their blood pressure is raised. A recent survey of 20,000 visitors to the Swiss Industries Fair in Basle found that 3,000 had raised blood pressure: only one third of them were having adequate treatment. Another third were unaware that they had hypertension, while the remaining third were either taking no treatment or it was not fully effective.

The United States campaign has combined extensive advertising in the press and television with mobile clinics, brought into shopping centres at peak hours, in which the blood pressure can be measured and the results given to the shopper immediately. Advertising also encourages people to ask any doctor or nurse to measure their blood pressure.

In Britain, however, at least part of the problem in finding the unknown hypertensive is that medical check-ups have never been popular here and doctors tend to discourage them. It is true that people are not like motor cars: they do not benefit from regular servicing. Nor is there much convincing evidence that the early detection of diabetes, eye disease, or various biochemical disorders at a stage before symptoms develop does anything to reduce the severity of these diseases long term. High blood pressure is the one clear exception: controlled trials in Europe and North America have shown that in treated hypertensives the risk of stroke and other major complications is reduced to near normal levels.

The second problem is persuading hypertensives that they need treatment—for even with modern drugs the prospect is unappealing. Someone who feels in perfect health has to agree to take one or more tablets daily for the rest of his life—perhaps as long as 40 years.

These tablets may cause symptoms—dizziness, tiredness, nightmares, diarrhoea, even impotence. He will need to attend for regular medical reappraisals, including X-rays and laboratory tests. The compensation for this inconvenience—and its attendant anxiety—is a theoretical prolongation of health for, perhaps, an extra decade.

Not surprisingly, the balance of advantages sometimes seems too remote, and patients abandon their treatment after a few months. The solution—at least in the American view—is better public education. Certainly far too few people are aware that symptomless hypertension may be dangerous: even those who know they have raised blood pressure rarely know how much it is raised, what drugs they are taking, or the dangers of stopping treatment.

Here in Britain there has been little comparable effort. Doctors are regularly reminded that they should measure the blood pressure of every patient who comes into their surgeries, whatever the reason. Women on oral contraceptives have their blood pressures taken; so do men and women applying for expensive life insurance cover. The mass of the population is ignored. If—as the Department of Health claims—the NHS is to give prevention more emphasis the detection of hypertension should be one of its priorities.

Dr Tony Smith
Medical Correspondent

LITERARY DIARY

Cheering news for the novel

All is not gloom in fiction publishing, despite falling library and bookshop sales of new hardbacks, despite the lack of all but a few good new younger novelists coming along. Allen Lane, the books-between-hardcovers arm of Penguin, has taken on Alan Ross, editor of the *London Magazine*, as a consultant.

To all admirers of intelligent English fiction that is good news. Early this summer Ross announced that he was having to close down his small, personal and always interesting publishing imprint, *London Magazine Editions*. He had been publishing a handful of new novels among volumes of poems, memoirs, in fact books that took his particular fancy, but his capital ran out.

Many of his authors and books came via the *London Magazine*, which as a forcing ground for new talent must be unrivalled. Now, instead of publishing his discoveries himself he will offer the manuscripts to Allen Lane. They may refuse, but I gather that already the arrangement is bearing fruit, with one book, by Graham Swift, already agreed for next year.

Meanwhile at Fontwell in Sussex new fiction is occupying most of the waking hours of Jon Wynne-Tyson, another publisher with his own imprint, the Centaur Press. He feels that what the public wants is "readability, communication, suspense, surprise, probability, identification, commitment to a wider field than politics, in short a well told story that assumes the reader to be more than a brainwashed robot capable of devouring only the most trivial or obscure of concepts and sensations".

At public libraries droves of would-be fiction readers can be seen, he says, searching desperately for a good read. It is a search seldom satisfied by what he calls "the trendier examples of 'experimental' fiction". His secondhand-bookselling wife adds that young and old demand classic novelists and those of prewar vintage.

Whether Wynne-Tyson will fill the gap must await the publication of his first titles. If that's the last you hear of him, he says, then at least he will have had the satisfaction of putting his theories to the test.

In debt to Paul Scott

The love affair between British novelists and India is renewed this week with the publication of Mollie Kaye's *The Far Pavilions*. E. M. Forster, John Masters, J. G. Farrell, Paul Scott—I could go on, but let us stop at Scott, the author of *The Raj Quartet*, who is quoted on the jacket of *The Far Pavilions* thus: "A great romantic adventure novel. She is a born story-teller."

But Scott was far more deeply involved than this puff suggests. For many years before becoming well known as a novelist he was Mollie Kaye's agent. In turn she admired his novels and even when he turned to writing full time she continued to seek his advice.

Scott knew India in the last years of the Raj, whereas Mollie Kaye was born in Simla, and has family connexions with the subcontinent stretching over three generations (indeed, when she last visited the country she collected enough invitations to last, she says, seven and three-quarter years).

The Far Pavilions (reviewed by Jan Morris on page 14) was begun about 1964, but she became seriously ill half way through the first draft. The manuscript was put aside until three years ago, by which time she had recovered. She was, however, daunted by having several hundred thousand words already written, and could not see how to regain her original momentum. Scott, knowing that she always wrote a second draft, suggested that she go back to the beginning and start afresh.

She completed the novel last year and sent it to Scott, who was himself seriously ill by this time. "They were 10 nerve-wracking days for me", says Mollie Kaye. "Then he rang late one night and said, 'Well, I have finished it, and I have only one thing to say—Shabash!'" (which translated means "Well done!")

In fact if not in title, Scott acted as the editor on the novel, but he did not live to see even a proof. "He was such a nice person", Mollie Kaye says, "and I cannot think why I should have been allowed to defeat the plague and Paul was not. It does not seem fair."

In search of "Sapper"

Remember Bulldog Drummond? For 30 years from the early 1920s he was the most popular hero in British fiction. The character was the creation of a position he held without Lieutenant-Colonel H. Cyril McNeile, who had written several score of war stories during the First World War under the pseudonym of "Sapper".

Although I have been commissioned by Hodder and Stoughton (who published all McNeile's work) to write his biography, it is not merely a matter of working from assiduously collected correspondence, diaries and the like.

McNeile lived in Territet, in Switzerland, in the 1920s and in Sussex in the 1930s. He was gregarious, a keen golfer and his output of short stories and novels was immense. He died in 1937 and few of his papers have survived.

Yet he was only 48, which leads me to hope that there are friends and acquaintances, people who met or corresponded with him, still alive. Whatever the recollections—from a life that spanned Cheltenham College, RMA Woolwich, the Royal Engineers as well as being a successful writer—I would be most grateful if any reader with information would write to me at *The Times*.

"Another moderate, I suppose, wanting to take over Equity..."
JIM SINGS

Who was Jack Hobbs's ghost?

At a summer bazaar I was looking through a pile of old books when my eyes stopped at the dull gold lettering on a dusty crimson spine—"The Test Match Surprise, by Jack Hobbs", it read. Intrigued, I looked inside.

"The Readers Library", an editorial note said, "feels a justifiable pride in offering to the public this cricket novel from the pen of so great a master of the game. *The Test Match Surprise* is a splendid story, packed with those intimate details of play and players that are born of long experience and profound knowledge of cricket, and it is certain that Jack Hobbs's debut as a writer of cricket stories will be as enthusiastically acclaimed as his supreme prowess in the field."

Jack Hobbs a novelist? I studied his cuttings in *The Times* library—nothing there. No mention either in his *Who Was Who* entry. Presumably it was ghosted, but if so, by whom?

Ronald Mason, a biographer of Hobbs, confirmed that all Hobbs's books were ghosted. *The Test Match Surprise* was timed to come out in 1926, the year of the Australians' visit, the year of Hobbs's second benefit, and the year after he had broken W.G.'s record of 126 centuries and was being idolized.

No Trade Descriptions Act to worry about, either—"Jack Hobbs's debut as a writer" indeed! As Mason says: "It is a curious relic: a frightful load of rubbish with just a trifle of the real stuff concealed in it."

I turned to John Arlott, a fervent admirer of Hobbs. As far as he knew, Hobbs's ghost was always a journalist by the name of Jack Ingham. Did he write *The Test Match Surprise* too? I have compared it with other books bearing Hobbs's name and the styles are so different that I remain to be convinced. Ingham is dead.

Ion Trewin

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الإهمل

TIMES PAST
THE TIMES
New Printing House Square, London, WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

THE INTEGRITY OF GOVERNMENT

Lord Thomson of Monifieth's statement on the Rhodesian sanctions controversy is clear and convincing on one essential point. As Commonwealth Secretary in 1968, he says, "I conveyed in writing to the Prime Minister and other ministers most directly concerned a full account of all that passed at my meetings on behalf of the Government with the oil companies. The obvious ineffectiveness of the Rhodesian oil sanctions and the implications this constituted for the British oil companies were in fact discussed frequently by the ministers concerned..."

This disposes of Sir Harold Wilson's reported belief that he was hoodwinked by oilmen and officials into believing that Rhodesia's oil supply was mostly the work of the French and South Africans. There is no reason to doubt Lord Thomson's statement that everyone's eyes were open. The essential facts were known to officials, ministers and the Prime Minister himself. The Commonwealth Secretary was not acting on his own and his role in the affair cannot be singled out for isolated attack. Responsibility properly belongs with the Government of the day and with its successors, who showed, if anything, even less enthusiasm for making sanctions effective.

It was not Sir Harold who was hoodwinked but the British public and anyone else who gave credence to British statements. The picture that now emerges is of a Government which decided on sanctions without a full analysis of how they could be imposed and in spite of warnings from the oil companies that they could not be made truly effective. When the failure of the policy gradually forced itself on the Government's attention the decision was taken to muddle through and shut one eye to the law. Admittedly the Government's dilemma was difficult. To drop the sanctions altogether *would have been too damaging* an admission of defeat and would have brought down the wrath of black Africa on Britain's head. On the other hand, as Lord Thomson points out, to make the sanctions truly effective it would have been necessary to risk a serious confrontation with South Africa. A blockade of South Africa was ruled out, so Britain might have found herself suffering severe commercial losses while rivals moved in to circumvent the sanctions even more effectively.

However, while this is a partial explanation of what happened it is very far from being a satisfactory *excuse. The fact remains*, on present evidence, that the Government of the day were consciously conniving in the circumvention of their own declared policy and laws passed to enforce this policy. In 1968 they were informed that the law had been broken, yet they failed to initiate prosecutions and then gave the *oil companies the impression* that they had no objection to arrangements with the French company Total. These arrangements, which involved selling oil to Total to make up for French supplies to Rhodesia, were nothing less than a transparent circumvention of the letter of the law so that oil could continue to reach Rhodesia. Lord Thomson *does not wholly deny this.* He merely says that accusations "miss the realities of the situation ... it was outside British legal jurisdiction; we had no power to stop it". So far, however, there is no evidence that any serious expressions of disapproval were made to the oil companies. Lord Thomson says *that diplomatic pressure* was applied to the French but nobody can seriously have expected that this would have much effect.

The British Government were therefore permitting nonsense to be made of their own policy. Yet the Beira patrol continued and the Government continued to pretend in public that it was *doing all it reasonably could to* bring down Mr Smith. This inconsistency pervades much of Lord Thomson's statement. He seems unable to decide whether he is arguing that the Government did not have the power to make sanctions effective or whether he is arguing that they did not wish to pay the price of doing so. He argues that "we were waging economic war against an illegal regime" but he admits in effect that the weapons were seen to be ineffective at an early stage, and that this was accepted to the extent of partially abandoning an important part of the campaign while still pretending to continue it.

It is a shabby story that is emerging. For a Government to behave as if it were above the law is a serious matter—and for Lord Thomson to argue that prosecutions, by revealing that British companies had been supplying oil to Rhodesia, would have "given a great boost to the morale of the Rhodesians" is nonsense. What boosted Rhodesian morale was the knowledge that Britain was failing to enforce sanctions. Prosecutions, or even nothing more than some public statements on what had been happening and what was being done to stop it, would have lowered rather than boosted Rhodesian morale. They would have shown that Britain was taking its policies and its laws seriously.

There is still time for the Government to win some credit by proper handling of the revelations now emerging. As we have already said, the Bingham report should be published in full as soon as possible. But this is not *enough. Among other things it* will also be necessary to know why Sir Harold Wilson and a number of other key figures were not called to give evidence to the Bingham inquiry. There is also a strong case for releasing the relevant Government papers. The issues now extend far beyond the Rhodesian sanctions *themselves. They involve the* integrity of government.

SAYING NO TO 5 PER CENT

Silicon chips have been the King Charles's head of the Trade Union Congress this year. They *have thrust their way into* speeches at every stage, whether from Moss Evans, Hugh Scanlon, Len Murray or the Prime Minister himself. Yesterday Clive Jenkins brandished an array of them, warningly, at the delegates. Chips have filled the Congress with admiration and dread, often in conjunction with a reassuring reference to North Sea oil, but always in conjunction with the question "Are we going to behave like Luddites over this?"—a question expecting the answer "not exactly". Partly because of the NEB's latest ventures into the field, micro-electronics have come to stand for all the threats and opportunities that new technologies represent for employment and prosperity between now and the end of the century. Silicon chips may make thousands of existing jobs superfluous. The prospect appears deeply threatening to the Labour movement, though historic experience is that new technologies, by creating new wealth, also create new jobs.

This brooding over chips may partly explain the muted air of the debate upon incomes policy, which may have seemed in political terms a more urgently momentous matter. It was, of course, paradoxical that the delegates should rapturously acclaim Mr Callaghan and offer him their support in the election while withholding the only solid testimonial of support that he asked for. Paradox was ingrained in the principal motion of pay policy, with its support for higher minimum rates as well as for wide differentials, for shorter hours without loss of earnings, as well as containment of unit labour costs.

This is probably the last year in which the unions will be tied to a minority Labour government, though yet another minority Labour government is by no means the least likely outcome of the election. This year, as last, there is no formal bargain over a figure, and there is increasing insistence by individual unions that they must secure their own chances untrammelled by explicit or implicit conditions. But the proposition that there is no material link between wages, prices and employment is now seldom put forward and almost everywhere rejected.

To some extent, no doubt, this is a matter of electoral tact. But it is also a measure of the real and enduring shock that the experience of the 1974-75 inflation gave. The fears aroused then about unemployment are not felt *simply as concern about government* policy this year or next. The problem is recognized as one that will have to be met by sustained effort over whole decades. Traditional trade union methods are manifestly of limited utility in grappling with the problems of ensuring that the silicon chip brings securely based wealth, widely shared, rather than unemployment and more missed chances for British technology.

It will not help Mr Callaghan not to have received TUC backing for his pay proposals. Incomes policies seem generally popular at election times, and he can hardly campaign on an agreement that has been rejected. But the blow is one that had generally been discounted long ago, and it broadly implies nothing worse than a continuation of the formal state of *affairs of the past year. No doubt* the sober mood at Brighton is not fully reflected among those who will be making claims at local level (though there is evidence that the views of ordinary union members are often closer on this point to those of their national than their local leaders).

Some groups in strong bargaining positions will certainly take advantage of their strength. Three years of incomes restraint have left many genuine anomalies to sort out. But wage controls have been becoming steadily less effective, as people move jobs and earnings rise. Wage controls can only influence inflation in the short term and grow *increasingly obstructive to* industrial innovation and open to abuse the longer they last. It is fundamental economic forces rather than imposed pay norms that affect the long-term trends. Failure to get the 5 per cent is a propaganda loss to the Government for they rely too much on incomes policy. It will not make all that much difference to the actual rate of inflation.

Scientific research

From Miss Anne Simmons, and others

Sir, *The Times* (September 5) reported the inaugural address of the 1964 Nobel Prize Winner, Professor Dorothy Hodgkin, OM, FRS, to the annual meeting for the British Association for the Advancement of Science. Professor Hodgkin urged a switch of funding from defence research, where Britain spends more, to civil research where Britain spends much less than countries like West Germany and Japan. She particularly stressed that more young people and more women needed to be drawn into science.

We write as senior scientists representative of many others throughout the country who are deeply concerned about the prospects in scientific research owing to the total absence of any career structure, tenure or job security for almost anyone employed in full time research in the universities or medical schools in the United Kingdom. Far from urging the young into science, we would advise them to look closely at the present prospects. Not only is there no secure future for the full time researcher, but there are some institutions where the situation is even worse, because they have introduced fixed term contracts for all, irrespective of seniority, which contain waiver clauses agreeing to forego all rights to redundancy payments and claims for unfair dismissal. This means that, in these institutions, the research scientist who reaches an appropriate level of seniority then faces the prospect of unemployment without any compensation whatsoever.

Full time researchers in universities and medical schools are almost always funded by short term grants, usually for about three years at a time. These grants are often renewed, but at present are rarely available beyond a specific age limit, usually in the thirties. Moreover, these scientists will find that they tend to be unemployable elsewhere, as was discovered by many who responded to a recent person to person advertisement in *Nature* about this problem. They are too old or too specialized.

A recent article by the General Secretary of the Association of University Teachers suggested that there are a minimum of 10,000 nontenured research workers in the United Kingdom. Furthermore, he pointed out that the number of academics in this category registered as unemployed has risen within the last 12 months from 800 to 1,800. These are horrifying statistics.

Yours sincerely,
ANNE SIMMONDS,
Guy's Hospital Medical School,
JUNE SUTOR,
University College, London.
ALAN MAYNE,
University College, London.
20 Gordon Street, WC1.
September 5.

Prisoners in Ethiopia

From Mr Hugh Fraser, MP for Stafford and Stone (Conservative), and Sir Bernard Braine, MP for Essex, South East (Conservative).

Sir, September 11 marks not only the Ethiopian new year but the 4th anniversary of the overthrow of the Emperor and the establishment of the military regime.

Since then hundreds of people, many of them women and children, have been held in prison without trial. No charges have been brought against them. They have broken no laws. No indication is given as to their actual or eventual fate. Neither letters nor requests are answered.

These unfortunates make no claim to be prisoners of conscience; they are hostages, the "miserables" of political innocence. Some are old, some infirm, all suffer. To your readers we make the plea that these victims of violence should not be forgotten: to the present rulers of Ethiopia the appeal that, whatever the view foreigners may take of their politics, their regime would gain immeasurably in world esteem if on this fourth anniversary of their victory they would let these people go.

Yours faithfully,
HUGH FRASER,
BERNARD BRAINE,
House of Commons.

Blacklisting the NUM?

From Dr M. R. Holloway

Sir, I note with interest that the leaders of the National Union of Mineworkers have voted themselves pay increases well in excess of the present wage guidelines and in breach of the 12-month rule.

If these increases are paid will it be admissible to place the NUM on the present "blacklist" or will the Government have to set up a new roll to accommodate offenders from within the ranks of the trades unions? (A "white list"?)

Yours faithfully,
M. R. HOLLOWAY,
214 Ember Lane,
East Molesey,
Surrey.
August 31.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Policy on village schools

From Lady Plowden

Sir, I welcome Professor Lee's letter (September 5), in which he looks at the needs of young children and the harm which may be done to them by "bussing" them away from their villages to school. The "Plowden Report" was quoted by Mr Sexton (August 31). In this we wrote:

"During the period 1962 to 1965 the number of primary schools with up to 25 pupils declined by 243 and the number of schools with 26 to 50 pupils was reduced by 283. Closure of one-teacher schools was proportionately greatest; these schools ... are particularly difficult to run. ... Many of the smallest school are in the worst buildings. ... Frequently no applications may be received for headships of isolated one-teacher schools. ... The evidence we have received both from teachers in small schools and most of the educational associations is that a three class school for the age range 5 to 11 is the minimum effective unit." This led us to recommend that this should be the norm. But we added "But local circumstances will make exceptions difficult".

We had our reservations nevertheless. We too were concerned at the effect on small children of five who had to travel by bus to schools outside their village, whose mothers were unable to go with them to school and who thus could not make informal contact with their teachers. We suggested that first schools serving *one or two* country villages might contain one or more classes of children from five to eight or nine, and a nursery group. We believed strongly in parents being involved in their children's school and suggested that in some instances "Parents' obligation to have their children educated might be satisfied by attendance at a nursery group".

We described the work of one local authority who had pioneered the *adaptation and rebuilding* of country schools; how, to counter their isolation, close relationships were being developed by groups of schools. We suggested the possibility of peripatetic teachers for new work, for subjects requiring special skills such as music or for children with learning difficulties. We described the village community school, about which Mr Fairbairn, Director of Education in Leicestershire, has written to you.

The "Plowden Report" was written 13 or so years ago. Was what we wrote then correct? At that stage I believe so. Since then however there has been change and development and my reservations today are stronger. First, there is an increasing awareness of the importance of the community to those individuals who make it up. Indeed steps are now being taken to provide facilities *to create* a community where none exists, on housing estates for instance. Is it right to take the heart out of a community by taking away the children, Pied Piper like, thus losing the bond which is created within and between families through a common interest in the school, involving parents and even grandparents which is both *socially and educationally* desirable?

There is no shortage of teachers today—sadly, the reverse. It is surely better to move the teachers to the children than vice versa. (Today for instance, in an East Anglian village two small schools share a headmaster.) The growth of the minibus makes visits between schools possible. It can also be used to take the oldest children to the local secondary school, both for the use of facilities and to make transfer less daunting. Playgroups have made a new kind of pre-school experience available, given the right professional and para-professional support; the growing acceptance of parents to help in schools can provide a new strength to the small school.

With all that we know today, the *policy about village schools needs* rethinking. Cost is not everything. We need also to know more about those which are being kept open, especially those where with vision and conviction it is being shown that a small school has educational as well as social value. I hope that this may be one of the functions of the National Association for the Support of Small Schools.

Yours faithfully,
BRIDGET PLOWDEN, Chairman,
Central Advisory Council for Education (England) 1963-1966,
7 Cottesmore Gardens, W8.

In the guard's van

From Miss M. P. Gilbertson

Sir, We share the concern about the difficulties of travel experienced by disabled people which was expressed by Mr Quentin Crewe (letter September 1). However, in fairness to British Rail, we would like to say that we have often found them extremely helpful to disabled people on their journeys. Indeed, this year two groups, one from the Chesterfield District Local Association and one from the Mid-Wales Local Association, have spent weekends in London, and the success of the visits was due in no small degree to the cooperation from British Rail staff.

Although the groups were travelling with a group ticket, second class, they were allowed to travel in first class compartments. British Railways staff helped some of them from their wheelchairs into the compartments, and the chairs travelled in the guard's van. Where it was too difficult to lift the passengers, the wheelchairs were pushed into the compartment.

We realize that some railway stock is unsuitable, but we have been encouraged by the great help we have received, particularly from *the train conductors.*

Yours faithfully,
MOYNA P. GILBERTSON, Chief Executive Officer,
Association for Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus,
Tavistock House North,
Tavistock Square, WC1.
September 1.

Trade unions and productivity

From the Chairman of United Biscuits

Sir, In your leader yesterday (September 5) you took issue with James Prior's criticism of British industrial management and laid the blame for our low productivity on trade union failure. I believe that Mr Prior was correct in at least one essential respect.

Management in this country has failed to communicate and lead. With work forces uninformed about the economic facts of life, the balance of influence has inevitably swung to the unions. It is now essential that managements redress that balance by ensuring that they communicate with and lead their work forces more effectively. In the United States, Japan and Germany employees do not need to have explained to them that wealth has to be created before it can be distributed, that companies must be allowed to make sufficient profit to invest at a level which will maintain their international competitiveness, and that investment must be worked to maximum efficiency. They understand the advantages of a free enterprise system in advancing the standard of living of the vast majority of people, and accept the economic self-discipline necessary to achieving real increased national wealth—after all, the alternative to self-discipline is discipline imposed from the centre. That is why "British managements get higher productivity abroad than at home and foreign managements get lower productivity in Britain".

When British managements recognise the vital importance of communicating and leading more effectively, and take action to correct their failure, then trust will be built up and industrial relations will gradually improve. Trade union members will then recognise the inadequacies of present union structures and will see the wisdom of accepting that unions must be brought within the law. In that climate, responsible industrial democracy will come into its own as a constructive force to enhance the nation's wealth-creating capacity.

Yours sincerely,
HECTOR LAING,
Chairman,
United Biscuits,
Syon Lane,
Isleworth,
Middlesex.
September 6.

From Mr Paul Sanderson

Sir, In your September 2 editorial you claim that if everyone had resigned from our trade unions five years ago, resulting in their disappearance, British wages would be about double what they are now, employment would be higher and the pound back to something like \$4. As the fatuous statement of the year it will take some beating.

It would seem to make several implied assumptions:

1. That, in the absence of trade unions, workers would have been prepared to accept every management *decision regardless of the immediate consequences, and of* their long term interests as they saw them.

2. That management would at all times have made wise decisions whilst at the same time treating workers with scrupulous fairness.

3. That industry would have expanded at a sufficient rate to guarantee employment to those *made redundant through increased* automation.

Life is just not like that. If unionism had disappeared, management would no doubt have used the opportunity to try to increase productivity, but at the same time would have strived to minimise pay increases and to maximise profits. Workers would have banded together at shop floor level to fight sackings and to obtain a fair share of any increased profits arising from increased productivity.

What you are really saying is that if workers had lost all their rights to combine together, and if management had been allowed to hire, fire and shuffle workers at will, the result would have been an economic miracle. In reality there would have been widespread strife as workers fought, as in the last century, to *win the right to organise for their* own protection. The resulting chaos would not have been conducive to economic success.

Your claim amounts to no more than woolly minded wishful thinking. Unions are not perfect, and on occasion are unhelpful and even harmful. However, we would do well to heed Mr Jim Prior who, writing in *The Sunday Telegraph* yesterday, stated his belief that over *the past 50 years bad management* was more responsible for the problems of British industry than bad unions.

Perhaps if 50 years ago we could have replaced incompetent management with supermen we would now be living in utopia. However this statement is just about as fatuously irrelevant as yours about wishing away trade unionism.

Yours faithfully,
PAUL SANDERSON,
Ellis Farm,
Ellis Farm Close,
Westfield,
Woking,
Surrey.
September 4.

From Sir Michael Woodruff, FRS

Sir, Your perceptive leader (September 5) about the trade unions states explicitly what many people feel, but our political leaders of whatever party cannot see or dare not say. You might perhaps have added that the practices you deplore have eroded the real earnings, not only of those involved but of scientists, doctors, teachers and other professional people who, by and large, work as hard as their colleagues in other developed countries but earn much less.

Yours, etc,
MICHAEL WOODRUFF,
506 Lanark Road,
Juniper Green,
Midlothian.

Mrs Thatcher

From Lady Young

Sir, It was the late President Truman who said of politics that "if you don't like the heat get out of the kitchen", and no politician would dissent from this. Political argument is serious and tough, calling for strength of mind and character.

What is not acceptable is when argument is set aside, and personal denigration takes its place. The recent photographs of Margaret Thatcher, illustrating part of a kit prepared by a self-confessed left wing publisher and appearing in last Sunday's *People* (August 27), are an example of this. They are deeply offensive to women for the attitude of mind on the part of the publisher that they portray. They do not contribute to political debate.

Whether one agrees with Margaret Thatcher or not, she is the only woman to have become the leader of a major political party in the Western World, and to do so on merit alone. She deserves the same respect and treatment as that given to her male colleagues—no more, no less.

Yours faithfully,
JANET YOUNG,
Deputy Chairman, Organization,
Conservative Party,
Conservative and Unionist Central Office,
32 Smith Square,
Westminster, SW1.
August 31.

Electoral choice

From Mr Andrew Phillips

Sir, Yesterday (August 31) in Peebles Mrs Thatcher is reported as having stated that there are only two ways to run a country—the socialist way and the Tory way—and only two choices for the electors. As she snatchily put it, "you cannot run for a hung parliament. How do people vote for a hung parliament?"

She might have gone on to ask how the self-appointed party of choice should so gleefully do everything it can to eliminate it for electors. And if she meant to say that *the electoral system in reality* destroys the theory of choice in our democracy one would have expected her to bemoan the fact and commit her party to doing everything possible to remedy the situation.

I confess to great pessimism about the political fate of this country, not, to head off the cynics, just because I am a representative of a party which will suffer yet again through the undemocratic voting system which the two establishment parties cling to as a matter of life and death. But I am convinced that you cannot cope with sophisticated problems (into which category unemployment, productivity and housing, to name but a few, fall) by sledgehammer politics. You cannot encourage intelligent debate by crude over-simplifications. You cannot foster pluralism, variety, individualism and other related qualities which the Tories are trying to colonize for themselves when the basic mechanics of your democracy are devoid of the same.

Yours truly,
ANDREW PHILLIPS,
Prospective Liberal Parliamentary candidate for the Saffron Walden constituency,
89 Bradford Street,
Bocking,
Braintree,
Essex.
September 1.

The suffragettes

From Miss Jill Craigie

Sir, Millicent Fawcett certainly retained her high regard for the Liberal MP, Charles Corbett, father of Dame Margery Corbett Ashby. But Dame Margery, whom I greatly respect, seems to have forgotten that the National Union of Women Suffrage Societies did indeed support the Labour Party in 1913. At the council meeting, when this new policy was adopted, £2,000 was immediately subscribed for the Election Fighting Fund. In the course of by elections fought during this period, this sum was spent and renewed on many occasions.

Millicent Fawcett explains the reason for this change in the Society's policy in Chapter XX of her autobiography, *What I Remember*.

Yours faithfully,
JILL CRAIGIE,
66 Pilgrims Lane,
Hampstead, NW3.

Charles Laughton

From Mr Will Wyatt

Sir, I am sorry that Mr Tom Laughton (September 5) was unhappy about some parts of the "Hollywood Greats" programme about his brother Charles. The actor certainly believed himself to be ugly, but viewers could make up their own minds as the programme contained many still photographs and film clips as well as contributions asserting that he was better looking than a lot of more obviously good looking people.

As to Charles Laughton being cruel, one of the interviewees did use this word of his behaviour and others said that he could be difficult and unpleasant; but this must be balanced against accounts, some from these same people, as to his sensitivity, gentleness and professionalism—the film tried to present the different sides of a complex and fascinating man. I think that Mr Tom Laughton was mistaken, too, when he says that his brother was presented as "a man who could not face up to death". The intention was quite the opposite, and the film contained several moving stories of the actor's bravery and determination not to give in, notably from Mr Billy Wilder and Mr Christopher Isherwood.

Finally, I would hope that the tone of the programme could be judged by part of the closing assessment by the reporter, Mr Barry Norman: "Charles Laughton was *an actor of phenomenal range, intelligence and sensitivity, an actor* of genuine greatness."

Yours faithfully,
WILL WYATT,
British Broadcasting Corporation,
Television Centre,
Wood Lane, W12.
September 6.

Sport without drugs

From Mr Tom McNab

Sir, The cement that holds spo together is the fact that all co petitors meet under the same rule and that should these rules broken, punishment will be just and firmly applied. Last wee Slupianek of the German Democrat Republic stood on the rostru winner of the *European Women* Shot Putt after having served year suspension for taking anabol steroids. It would be naive to su pose that she took these drugs a matter of personal choice, that sl was the only East German ever do so, or that this practice was n common in Eastern Europe as matter of policy and in the We as one of individual choice.

The International Amateur At letic Federation has now extende its punishment of drug offenders a derisory eighteen months, an there is no likelihood that rando out of season testing is likely occur.

Four years ago, the British Assoc ation of National Coaches propose that if the drug problem looked t be insoluble, then Britain shoul consider selective withdrawal fro international competition. I sugge that in athletics that point has no been reached. At that time I di cussed this proposal with the office of the British Amateur Athleti Board: the horror with which it wa greeted was probably less becaus of the principle involved tha because a national coach had ha the impudence to put it to them.

Athletics has now divided int two distinct camps. The first is tha *of Eastern Europe*, whose athlete have a strong ethical support syste topped up by an unethical (but i the main undetectable) pharmaceut cal system. The second is that o the West, where top athletes receiv a patchy, variable support syste and play roulette with illegal pha maceutical aids.

In politics, when one is a mem ber of a government or party wit whom one is in conflict over a fu damental issue, the honourabl course is to withdraw. I believe tha drugs are such a fundamental issu Let us therefore consider wit drawal; let our youth compet freely and joyfully with thos nations with whom we can secur workable agreements on drug test ing and other central issues.

Sport without ethics is not sport We in Britain must ask our admi istrators if they honestly believ that there is any prospect of th necessary random testing which wil rid international athletics of drugs If there is no such prospect, then believe that we should compet only with those countries who shar and practise our ethical beliefs, be liefs which lie at the heart of sport

Yours faithfully,
TOM McNAB,
British Olympic Coach,
9 Corder Close,
Westfields,
St Albans,
Hertfordshire.
September 4.

Loyal dissidents

From Mrs Frances Cole

Sir, Those who in eastern bloc countries work towards getting the Helsinki agreement honoured are surely ill-served by the use of the blanket term "dissidents", since many may well be loyal communists. Is it too late to get a more accurate word into use?—such as "protesters" perhaps, since one can protest in both a positive and a negative sense.

Yours, etc,
FRANCES COLE,
63 Gloucester Place W1.
August 23.

Recompense in chess

From Professor Wilson Knight

Sir, As a chess-player of many years' standing (I played for Oxford v Cambridge in 1923), I have been naturally distressed at the level to which the world championship has fallen.

I applaud your excellent leader in today's *Times* (August 31). If, as is probable, Mr Korchnoi comes out of it unhappily, is it too much to ask that the Russian government, recognizing that a wrong has been done, should in recompense grant his family their freedom? In this way, instead of a lingering bitterness in and beyond the world of chess, courtesy would be seen to prevail against hatred; and a game, —*it is a game*—perhaps even be the cause of inaugurating a new and sweeter understanding among nations. I ask this in the name of chess, in which Russia has pre-eminence: in this cause, at least, she can afford to be generous; and generosity might have lasting results.

Yours faithfully,
G. R. WILSON KNIGHT,
Caroline House,
Streatham Rise,
Exeter.
August 31.

From Mr Edward R. Brace

Sir, Chessmanship did not start at Reykjavik in 1972 and it will certainly not end at Baguio in 1978. *The psychological aspects of chess* at the master level have been exploited for years. It is a form of gamesmanship not without its comparisons in international politics—and the present championship match is certainly influenced by the political sense.

One can "play the board" or "play the man"—although at the grandmaster level both approaches usually overlap. Chess is an intellectual confrontation in which emotional associations cannot be discounted. Perhaps the only time when relatively "pure" and unhindered chess can be played is when the moves are sent by post. Postal chess obviates the pressure of staring eyes, secret rays, and hypnotic disruptions. But it's not nearly as exciting and no national newspaper in the world would regularly report the results of a postal chess match.

Yours faithfully,
E. R. BRACE,
20 Monmouth Close,
Aylesbury,
Buckinghamshire.
September 4.

COURT CIRCULAR

LMORAL CASTLE
tember 6: The Prince of les, The Prince Andrew and Prince Edward today visited International Flying Display Exhibition at the Royal Airft Establishment, Farnborough.

RK HOUSE
JAMES'S PALACE
tember 6: The Duke of Kent evening attended the Flying play Dinner at the Dorchester tel.
ieutenant-Commander Richard kley, RN, was in attendance.

King of the Belgians is 48 ay.

rthdays today

utenant-Colonel Lord Charteris Amisfield, 65; Group Captain onard Cheshire, VC, 61; Sir in Crowe, 65; Lieutenant-neral A. Floyer-Acland, 93; utenant-General Sir Brian Horks, 83; Professor Sir Brian pard, 58; Mr Anthony Quayle, ; Sir John C. B. Richmond, 69; Neil Shields, 59; Canon J. P. ornton-Duesbury, 76; Air Mar-l Sir John Whitley, 73.

edford School

Christmas term begins today h 1,118 boys in the school. W. M. Palmer is head of the ool and R. J. Boyd-Moss, tain of rugby. Speech day will on October 26, when Sir Henry llver, Vice-Chancellor of Cranld Institute of Technology, will the guest of honour. *Dr ustus* will be performed in the at Hall on December 7, 8 and The Old Bedfordian rugby tches will take place on Decem-9.

ıdge retires

ıge Hebson, a judge on the uth-Eastern Circuit, has retired m the Bench.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr J. Valentine and the Hon Janet Weir
The engagement is announced between Francis Anthony Brinsley (James), younger son of the late Dr F. C. O. Valentine, FRCP, and Lady Freda Valentine, of A11 Albany, London, W1, and Janet Sibella, daughter of the late Viscount and Viscountess Weir and stepdaughter of the Dowager Viscountess Weir, of Kilwinning, Ayrshire.

M F. Roux and Miss A. Brown
The engagement is announced between François, son of M and Mme Pierre Roux, of 12 boulevard de Courcelles, 75017 Paris, and Alyson, daughter of Sir Raymond and Lady Brown, of Westcroft Park, Chobham, Surrey.

Mr R. E. Barrowclough and Miss L. S. M. Carr
The engagement is announced between Richard, son of Mr Anthony Barrowclough, QC, and Mrs Barrowclough, of Winsford, Somerset, and Laura, daughter of Mr and Mrs Raymond Carr, of Woolhanger Manor, Devon, and St Antony's College, Oxford.

Mr G. L. Cooper and Miss V. N. Pitt
The engagement is announced between Grahame, only son of Mr and Mrs D. Cooper, of Arleston village, Shropshire, and Veronica, youngest daughter of Mr M. J. Pitt and the late Mrs O. M. Pitt, and stepdaughter of Mrs G. Pitt, of Pimperne, Dorset.

Mr P. L. Cox and Miss F. C. A. Brookfield
The engagement is announced between Peter, son of Mrs E. L. Cox, of Somerset Road, Knowle, Bristol, and the late R. A. Cox, and Fiona, daughter of Mr and Mrs D. G. H. Brookfield, of Heriots, Sutton, Sussex.

Mr R. M. B. Holmes and Miss A. M. L. Bickerdike
The engagement is announced between Robin, son of Lieutenant-Colonel R. N. B. Holmes, of Mannings Heath, Sussex, and the late Mrs C. E. M. Holmes, and Alexandra, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. L. Bickerdike, of Alton, Hampshire.

Mr J. Lawrie and Miss E. R. Speakman
The engagement is announced between John, elder son of Mr and Mrs J. M. Lawrie, of Arbroath, and Elizabeth Rebecca, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs W. G. Speakman, of Epping.

Mr N. A. Man and Miss M. D. Rey-Platas
The engagement is announced between Nicholas Andrew, son of Colonel A. M. Man, DSO, OBE, and Mrs Man, of Ludchurch, Narberth, Dyfed, and Maria Dolores, daughter of the late Mr Edward Rey-Vigo and of Mrs Carmen Rey-Vigo, of Richmond, Surrey.

Mr R. D. Pryor and Miss J. E. P. Bird
The engagement is announced between Roger, elder son of the late Mr S. Pryor and of Mrs S. Pryor, of Rustington, Sussex, and Jane, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs H. R. C. Bird, of Drybridge House, Mayford, Surrey.

Mr J. D. H. Richardson and Miss S. J. Hanvey
The engagement is announced between John David Hugh, only son of Mr and Mrs John W. Richardson, of Stocks Farm, Burley, Hampshire, and Susan Joan, only daughter of Mr Derric A. R. Hanvey and the late Mrs Margaret Joan Hanvey, of 2 Courtenay Place, Lymington, Hampshire.

Mr P. E. Wilson and Miss V. Gover
The engagement is announced between Peter, second son of Mr and Mrs Eric G. Wilson, of Wilmslow, Cheshire, and Valerie, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Maurice Gover, of Great Bookham, Surrey.

Marriages

Mr R. I. MacDonald and the Hon Mrs Arthur
The marriage took place on Tuesday, September 5, in Devonshire between Mr Robert Ian MacDonald and the Hon Mrs Jennifer Arthur.

Mr R. D. S. Bostock and Miss J. Sinclair
The marriage took place on September 2 at St Peter's, Slinfold, Sussex, of Mr Richard Bostock, younger son of Mr and Mrs John Swinford Bostock, and Miss Julie Sinclair, daughter of Mr and Mrs L. H. Sinclair.
The bride was attended by her brother, Matthew Sinclair, and Miss Sophia Ashton-Bostock. Mr Jules Simpson was best man.
A reception was held at the Copthorne Hotel, Surrey.

Mr K. Dow and Miss I. Persadsingh
The marriage took place recently at Camden Register Office between Mr Kenneth Dow, only son of Dr and Mrs J. D. Dow, of Windy How, How Lane, Chipstead, Surrey, and Miss Ingrid Persadsingh, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Ranjit Persadsingh, of San Fernando, Trinidad.

lemorial service

Richard Verdin
memorial service for Sir hard Verdin was held in ester Cathedral yesterday. The an of Chester officiated. Major lliam Verdin (brother) read the son and Viscount Leverhulme, rd Lieutenant of Cheshire, gave address. Among those present re:
y Verdin (widow), Major and Mrs ip Verdin (brother and sister-in-), Miss Rachel Verdin (sister), James Verdin, Mr Michael Verdin, Andrew Hamilton (stepson) and Hamilton.
he Marquess of Cholmondeley, Viscount and Viscountess Ashbrook, Lord and Lady Kenyon, Lord Woolley, Lord De Ramsey, the Hon W. G. Woolley, Sir John and Lady Barlow, Sir Charles and Lady Graham, Sir Evelyn Delves Broughton, Sir Thomas Pilkington (Charente Steamship Company), Sir Geoffrey and Lady Bates, Major-General Sir James d'Avigdor-Goldsmid (Cavalry and Guards Club), Sir Francis Sykes, Mr Jasper More, MP, Mr Frank Cureton (Cheshire NFU), Mr S. Astbury (Medallist Association), Mr S. H. J. Hewitt (The Cheshire Regiment), Mr George Howard (Country Landowners Association) and Mr G. C. Dean (Cheshire branch), Mr A. W. Bridges (Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food), Mr M. Chorlton (Northern Circuit Bar), Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. W. Grubb (Conservative Association).
Mr C. D. Armstrong (North-west British Friesian Breeders' Clubs), Canon Michael Rylands, Mr G. H. Moss (Henry Manley and Sons), Mr Andrew Knowles (Cheshire Federation of Young Farmers), Mr Stanley Edge (North-western Farmers), Colonel G. V. Churton (Tarporley Hunt Club), Mr J. Hollinshead (Tarporley Lodge), Mr J. Myles Wilson (Stanhope Chapter), Mr E. L. Bowen (Cheshire Ploughing and Hedgecutting Society), Mr D. G. Haddow (Meat and Livestock Commission), Major D. G. P. Moseley and Mrs Moseley (Cheshire Hunt), Mr Frank Gleave (Cheshire Agriculture Society), Mr and the Hon Mrs A. Heber-Percy, Mr L. Shaw (Beeston Castle Young Farmers' Club), Mr H. A. Dodd (Cheshire Yeomanry), Mr Richard S. Boddington (Spicer and Pegler), Mr Fred Lorimer (Cheshire Yeomanry Old Comrades' Association), Mr P. Grafton (Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors), Mr G. H. Ballard, Captain and Mrs J. G. Fergusson, Major and Mrs Richard Sparrow, Major J. K. Hair, Mr Anthony Barbour, Colonel Vivian Jones, Lieutenant-Colonel P. B. Sayce, and Colonel F. J. K. Williams.

eceptions

M Government
r Roland Moyle, Minister of ate for Health and Social Secur-, was host at a reception held honour of delegates to the ternational Congress of Aeroace Medicine 1978 at Lancaster ouse, St James's, on Tuesday, ptember 5. Dr K. G. Bergin, esident of the congress, and rs Bergin were among those esent.

stitute of Arbitrators
reception and buffet supper is given by the Institute of Arbiators in the hall of the Middle mple yesterday. The guests were ceived by Lord Diplock, president, and Lady Diplock, and Mr H. Mildred, chairman, and Mrs ildred.

Dinner

blime Society of Beef Steaks
e Sublime Society of Beef Steaks ld a dinner at Trinity College, xford, last night in commemoraon of the bicentenary of the rth of Henry, Lord Brougham d Vaux, a former member of e society. Mr John Gillam, president of the society, was in the air.

oirée

eople and Places
Horace Walpole soirée was held Strawberry Hill, Twickenham, esterday in aid of Action Research for the Crippled Child. ady Diana Cooper, patron of eople and Places, was among ose present and Lord Clark, M, was patron of the evening.

Tower closure

The Tower of London will be losed to the public during the isit on Thursday, November 23, f the Queen and the Duke of dinburgh. Tower Wharf will lose to the public at noon on at day.

Prince's birthday duty

he Prince of Wales will switch n the Regent Street Christmas ghts, to be revived this year fter seven years, on November 4, his thirtieth birthday.

Today's engagements

Auction of Dr Livingstone's Letters, Stanley Gibbons auction rooms, Drury House, Russell Street, Covent Garden, 1.30.
Exhibitions: Great Victorian pictures, Royal Academy, 10-6; Royal Water Colour Society's autumn exhibition, 26 Conduit Street, 10-5; Five centuries of Oxford printing, Victoria and Albert Museum, 10-5.50; *Medicine through the artist's eye*, Science Museum, South Kensington, 10-6; "Pas de deux", ballet photographs, Festival Hall.
Lecture: Discovering fossils, Lecture Room, Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, 3.
Illustrated talk: Man in the Lakeland landscape, information centre, Bowness-on-Windermere, 8.30.
Flower show: Royal National Rose Society autumn show, RHS Hall, Vincent Square, 10-5.
International sheep dog trials, Chatsworth Park.
Fair: East Anglia antiques fair, Bury St Edmunds.
Memorial services: Mr Henry Longhurst, St Bride's, Fleet Street, noon; Lady Chadwyck-Healey, Hook church, near Basingstoke, 3.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mrs Prudence Smith, who works for the Open University at Alexandra Palace, to be assistant head of further education, BBC Radio.
The following to be members of the Independent Broadcasting Authority's Northern Ireland Advisory Committee:
Mr D. Wylie, aged 50, regional secretary of the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers; Mr F. Wheeler, aged 36, chairman of Moyle District Council; Miss J. Curtis, aged 21, a graduate of Queen's University; Mrs J. Brett, a member of the Council of Social Service for Northern Ireland; Mr J. Nash, Londonderry branch secretary, Irish Transport and General Workers Union; Mrs M. Wilson, assistant chief administrative officer (personnel and management services), Health and Social Services Board.

Legal

Mr John Timmons, aged 51, deputy to the Chief Prosecuting Solicitor for Greater Manchester, to be Chief Prosecuting Solicitor for South Wales.

£1,650 paid for bronze Perseus

Sotheby's Belgravia began the new auction season yesterday with a sale of English furniture, bronzes, clocks and works of art which realized £35,669. A total of £1,650 was paid for a bronze figure of Perseus made in 1880 by Sir Alfred Gilbert. A good mahogany chiming longcase clock with a silvered chapter ring, signed Mappin & Webb, Ltd, about 1910, went for £1,400.
At Bonham's a sale of watercolours and drawings realized £8,822, a view of Salisbury Cathedral by Albert Goodwin fetched £480.

University news

Oxford
Elizabeth M. Meehan, BA (Sussex), has been elected lecturer in politics at St Hugh's College.

London
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
Dr Hazel Francis, MA, PhD (Leeds), senior lecturer in education (psychology), Leeds University, has been appointed professor of educational psychology.
Dr N. W. Beswick, MA, DPhil (Lough), senior lecturer in library and information studies, Loughborough University of Technology, has been appointed librarian.

Farriers' Company

The following were yesterday installed as officers of the Farriers' Company for the ensuing year:
Major W. D. Gibson, Master; Mr R. W. Bulfield, Upper Warden; Mr D. F. Oliver, Middle Warden; and Mr G. K. Findlay, Renter Warden.

Science report

Cancer: Human infection by animals not proved

By Our Veterinary Correspondent
The possibility that animal cancer might spread to humans was discussed in two sessions at the British Veterinary Association's annual congress at Lancaster yesterday. Professor William Jarrett, of Glasgow University, a world authority on leukaemia, said there was no evidence that the virus associated with cat leukaemia could infect man.

His research group, which had been working with the virus for years, had not developed any antibody evidence of infection. Studies on households where similar types of tumour had occurred in pets and their owners, indicating that they were not chance events, had also not provided linking evidence.

Professor Jarrett said that nevertheless a recent report from the United States said that leukaemia was up to five times commoner in veterinarians than in the general population. If that report could be substantiated it would still need to be shown that a higher level of disease among veterinarians was not due to some other factor.

In the meantime, Professor Jarrett urged all veterinarians working with infectious animal tumours, particularly with very high artificial concentrations of the known causal viruses in the laboratory, to act as if such high concentrations might be dangerous.

Now that enzootic bovine leucosis had be diagnozed in British cattle, the same questions were raised. That cancerous disease was also infectious and caused by a virus, but there was no antibody evidence in people working closely with affected cattle that the virus had transferred to them, even if it had not caused disease. However, the virus of bovine leucosis would grow in tissue cultures of human cells.

Mr A. C. L. Brown, Chief Veterinary Officer at the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, said that, conversely, there was no suggestion that human leukaemia had transferred to cattle.

The ministry was surveying the distribution of cattle leucosis; the disease had so far been detected only in association with cattle imported from Canada, whereas our general cattle population had been in contact with human cases of leukaemia for centuries.

As it might be 10 years between the infection of a cow and its death from leucosis, longer-term studies on possible relationships between human and animal infectious cancers would continue, Mr Brown said.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION/BATH

New source of food and energy

From Michael Horsnell and Robin McKie

An industrial innovation launched in Britain could revolutionize the sugar industry and ultimately lead to the development of a new discipline of creative botany that would be increasingly responsible for providing new world resources of energy and food.

That claim was made by Professor A. J. Vlitos, of Reading University's department of agricultural botany. He said an industrial plant being built in Liverpool would use sugar as the basis for the economic manufacture of foodstuffs now obtained only through petrochemical processes, or from the expensive collection of natural substances.

Professor Vlitos said the plant would produce three substances. Surfactant, which is used as a basis for animal foodstuff and detergents, would be manufactured in a simple process that would avoid using toxic solvents, which greatly increase the costs of present processes.

The second substance, algaenic acid, an important food-thickening agent obtained from giant kelp and used for preparing modern convenience foods, would be obtained by using a bacterial process that would involve microbes developed through genetic engineering techniques. The third substance, to be known as xanthan gum, is another thickening agent used in food preparation.

The plant was to be operated by a subsidiary company of Tate & Lyle, the sugar manufacturers, and was expected to begin commercial operations early next year, Professor Vlitos added.

Research into alternative uses of sugar began 18 years ago and now scientists could see the light at the end of the tunnel. Industrialists could shortly expect high economic yields of important substances from small amounts of sugar.

Indeed, those revolutionary new processes would soon involve other botanical sources which could be transformed into new important forms of food and fuel. "There is an exciting potential for utilizing carbohydrates and fats as substitutes for petrochemicals in the chemical industry", he said.

It was important to find alternatives to foodstuffs and fuels now obtained from petrochemical sources because of their ever increasing costs. "These new developments will become very important in about 10 years' time", Professor Vlitos said.

Other important sources of chemical energy would include cassava, and algae, which had already proved important as a food supplement for humans and animals and as a fertilizer. They could be used to ferment alcohol, which could become the fuel of the future.

"A direct spin-off of the resurgence of fermentation alcohol as an economical alternative to petroleum is the development of the new Totem engine by Fiat", he added. "The new engine, which is still in the development phase, offers a number of attractive applications.

"One of them is a system combining the engine with fermentation as a means of recycling agricultural waste. The heat produced by the system is used to activate distillation to produce alcohol which, in turn, is used to run the engine—a truly cyclic system."

Police chief calls for a new age of authority

A warning that repressive new police powers would not break the stranglehold of rising crime was made by Mr John Alderson, Chief Constable of Devon and Cornwall.

In a paper delivered on his behalf to the education section, he said the police and educators must pioneer a new age of *community-oriented authority.*

"Stated crudely", he said, "the choices lie between repression and enlightenment. Fear is the progenitor of repression, whereas confidence is that of enlightenment.

"Repeated faith in reaction and penology is not enough. Licence has to be checked and firmness *displayed; it is true, if excesses* are to be contained, but the idea that some freedoms can be taken back again to make society a better place is a formula that will not work."

Mr Alderson's remarks were regarded as a reaction against the recent call by Sir David McNee, the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, for greatly increased police powers.

"This is not to deny that society needs to keep its forces of law and order in good shape and effective enough to contain the excesses of human behaviour", he continued. "The first task of our Government is to maintain law and order and if this were to suffer a major failure the public confidence would be shaken."

He urged the police to look beyond reactive measures and, in a proposal for a new style of community policing which should start in the classroom, he maintained that the erosion of obedience to authority had created the challenge of a new enlightened society.

The educators, he said, "let the genie out of the bottle as they have always done, leaving throughout history their own trail of martyrs to the cause of enlightenment. Now we ask for the same measure of energy and dedication towards the new social control and the containment of excessive and unacceptable criminal behaviour."

'Wipe out' threat to joint surgery centre

An internationally recognized joint replacement centre at the London Hospital would be wiped out if proposals by the Department of Health and Social Security to *redistribute spending and enforce* cash limits were implemented, a consultant surgeon said.

The London Hospital pioneered the development of joint replacement surgery.

But the number of beds available for such work would be cut from 70 to 40 over the next two or three years, Mr Michael Freeman, *consultant surgeon at the* hospital, said.

He said: "If you halve the size of a unit like this, you do not have a smaller international unit. *You have a run-of-the-mill unit* giving a local service where the surgeons have to do a bit of everything. In short, you wipe it out at an international level."

Meanwhile, waiting lists for joint replacement were growing. The average wait for a hip replacement was three years, yet the operation could restore mobility *and remove pain, vastly improving* the quality of life for the patient. The success rate was more than 90 per cent.

The waiting list generally for *joint replacement in Britain* was disgraceful, Mr Freeman said. It was the longest he knew. His waiting list was one of years but a Swiss colleague's was a month.

The unit's importance was not only in the operations it performed, but in what it taught its other surgeons, including those from abroad, and in its reseadch and development work.

People's idea of own bodies key to treating disorders

All women want to be thinner *although they would generally* prefer larger breasts, Dr Fay Fransella, a clinical psychologist at the Royal Free Hospital, London, said. Men, on the other hand, *want to be larger than average* and many regard their size as a sign of status and power.

Dr Fransella was reporting the findings of new research techniques into the image people have of their bodies. The techniques have been mainly applied to women suffering from anorexia nervosa and obesity.

The results show that very thin and very fat women overestimate their size and shape more often than people with no weight difficulties.

People of normal size, on the other hand, who either put on or lose weight, often continue to retain the images of their former *selves.*

The degree with which they overestimate their size may be linked to the extent to which they will respond to treatment, *Dr Fransella said.*

For both neurotic and normal women, being an ideal weight is a vital component of sexual attractiveness. In a recent case study *an anorexic girl saw herself as* emaciated, introverted, unsociable and unhappy—the very opposite of being sexually attractive.

Dr Fransella added: "For the *anorexic and the obese person,* we may hope to learn more about how to help them. If degree of over or under estimation is indeed related to likelihood of becoming fatter or thinner, then that distortion itself may be used to produce psychological change in the person."

Suicidal policy on land use criticized

Britain seems set on a suicidal policy of using the best farmland for building, Miss Alice Coleman, reader in geography at King's College London, said.

Improved farmland was being used at a rate that would see its total loss within 200 years, she said. Meanwhile, the crisis of urban decay and rural erosion was accelerating and Britain had to import half her food.

There was now about 20 sq km of waste land in the Surrey green belt and more than 30 sq km of waste and dereliction in Greater London, she said.

In some areas proper land-use strategy did not exist. Miss Coleman criticized the trend for placing large numbers of factories together on one industrial complex, which greatly increased traffic and pollution difficulties.

She contrasted the careful design of city estates in other countries, such as Puerto Rico, with the highly unscientific approach adopted in Britain.

Thousands of council estates had been built without any controlled testing, she said.

Herring stocks still down

There was no sign yet of recovery in North Sea herring stocks despite the total ban on fishing them, but, with care, after five years, or a decade with less luck, a million tons of herring could be produced annually, Dr D. H. Cushing, deputy director of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries laboratory at Lowestoft, said.

While the ban on herring fishing in the north-east Atlantic might lead to a revival of the herring industry which once produced 2,500,000 tons of fish a year, it might not be the last ban that would have to be imposed.

Concern was being expressed about the state of North Sea haddock stocks, while catches of mackerel there might have to be banned as well, Dr Cushing said.

But despite the fact that 18 of the 43 north-east Atlantic fishing sectors were over exploited, there was hope for the future in conservation.

That depended on quotas being observed, on patience to allow the herring stocks to recover, and on curtailing fishing with small-mesh nets.

Such moves might lead to 200,000 more tons of white fish being taken in British waters.

Russians missed at piano competition

From Martin Huckerby
Leeds

The Leeds International Piano Competition began yesterday with 73 competitors from 19 countries, but without any Soviet citizens, who have regularly been successful at Leeds. Dmitri Alexeev was the winner in 1975, at the last competition, and Russians also won prizes in three of the four previous competitions.

Miss Fanny Waterman, chairman, said yesterday that the best young Russians had been preparing for the recent Tchaikovsky competition in Moscow. The lack of Russian competitors does not seem to have been for any political reason, as a Russian pianist, Dmitri Bashkirov, is one of the competition jury this year.

Just over a hundred young pianists were accepted this year, although only 73 have appeared in Leeds. They include 14 players from the United States, 11 from Britain and nine from Canada.

The competition lasts for 10 days and the winner will receive a prize of £2,000 and the Princess Mary Gold Medal, as well as offers of more than seventy playing engagements. The finals on September 15 and 16 will be broadcast live on BBC television. The competition is sponsored this year by Harveys of Bristol.

£5,000 Premium Bond prizewinners

The £5,000 winners in the September Premium Bond draw are:

[illegible]

The £1,000 winners in the draw are:

[illegible]

25 years ago

From The Times of Monday, Sept 7, 1953.

From Our Correspondent
Jerusalem, Sept 6.—Dr Joseph, Minister for Development, said here today that Israel hoped to be exporting copper from the legendary King Solomon's mines in the southern desert within two years. There were 100,000 tons of proved reserves in the area, he said, with an average copper content of 1.4 to 1.5 per cent, slightly lower than the average content abroad which is 1.7 per cent. An annual output of 6,000 tons is the immediate goal which would save Israel approximately $4m a year in foreign currency. The minister also spoke hopefully of the prospects of exporting phosphates and potash. He was less hopeful about the prospects of mining iron ore and manganese. The quality of iron ore found is 15 per cent less pure than the United States ore, and it is not expected that production will even be able to satisfy Israel's own needs. Of manganese, he said, there was an established one million tons to be exploited, but the ore contained a small quantity of copper which has to be extracted before it is commercially useful. Dr Joseph announced that the government is planning the establishment of a major chemical plant in Israel to utilize certain of the country's mineral resources.

Latest wills

Mr Stanley Arthur Harvey, of Bognor Regis, left £61,661 net. After a personal legacy of £3,000 and effects he left the residue to St Dunstan's.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid; tax not disclosed):
Allison, Mr Walter, of Lincoln, £131,227
Claridge, Mrs Violet Victoria Anne, of Bexhill £160,782
Earls, Mr Cecil William, of Leek, company director £135,680
Romer, Mr Harold George, of Worthing, solicitor £921,163
Rowland, Mr John Dunscome, of Burton upon Trent, solicitor £103,460

OBITUARY

PROFESSOR H. S. BEDSON

Leading British virologist

Professor H. S. Bedson, whose death yesterday at the age of 49 is reported on another page, had achieved a high reputation as one of the leading British virologists. In this he was emulating his father, Sir Samuel Bedson, who as Professor of Bacteriology at the London Hospital, University of London, was one of the pioneers in virology here and was elected FRS for his work in this field.

Henry Samuel Bedson was trained at the London Hospital Medical School where he graduated MB, BS in 1952, and proceeded to his MRCP in 1958 and MD in 1964. After holding appointments in the medical unit he specialized in bacteriology and was appointed lecturer at Liverpool University. He went to Birmingham University as Reader in Virology, in due course being appointed Professor of Medical Microbiology.

Virology, however, was always his special interest and it was as an authority on the pox viruses that he had established a reputation that was steadily rising and holding out high promise.

His tragic death deprives British virology of one of its leading exponents and the University of Birmingham of a member of its staff who will be sadly missed by students and colleagues alike.

He is survived by his widow, one son and two daughters.

SIR ERIC PRIDIE

Sir Eric Pridie, KCMG, DSO, OBE, MB, MRCS, FRCP, who died on September 3 at the age of 82, had a distinguished career in the Colonial Medical Service and was chief medical adviser at the Colonial Office in London from 1948 to 1958.

Eric Denholm Pridie was born on January 10, 1896, the son of Dr John Francis Pridie, and was educated at St Bees School and at the University of Liverpool. His medical training was interrupted by the First World War in which he served in France and Mesopotamia with the 6th and 7th Battalions of The King's Own Royal (Lancashire) Regiment, reaching the rank of captain, being mentioned in dispatches and winning the DSO.

He obtained the Conjoint qualification in 1922 and the MB, BS London in 1923, and in the following year joined the Sudan Medical Service. He worked in the Kassala and Blue Nile Provinces and was promoted assistant director in 1930. From 1933 to 1945 he was director of the Sudan Medical Service and for the greater part of this period he was also a member of the Governor's council, president of the Central Board of Public Health, and chairman of the School Council of the Kitchener School of Medicine.

During the Second World War he held the rank of Brigadier, RAMC, and was DDMS Troops in the Sudan and Eritrea and with the Middle East Forces. He was twice mentioned in dispatches. At the end of the war he was appointed Health Counsellor to the British Embassy in Cairo (1945-49) and Health Adviser to the British Middle East Office (1946-49). Pridie was made OBE in 1931 and CMG in 1941, and in 1953 he was raised to KCMG.

Pridie had a good sense of humour and his bushy eyebrows would lift with his cheery smile. He went into the Colonial Office at a time when the illness of his predecessor and other difficulties both at home and overseas had led to some dissatisfaction in the medical service. He soon arranged to visit the larger territories—and eventually in subsequent tours managed to visit most of the smaller ones as well. The good effects were soon seen.

He hated to know of grievances unrectified, and he established himself firmly in the confidence of his assistants and with the lay administrators at the Colonial Office as well as with the members of the Colonial Advisory Medical Committee. Some of his memoranda on housing in Colonial territories, on hospital development and on the preventive aspects of medical work in the Colonies were model documents of great value.

MISS BARBARA JONES

Miss Barbara Jones, the painter, writer, illustrator and mural and exhibition designer, died on August 28.

She was an artist of highly individual talent with a marked bent for architectural drawing, catching with skill the character, atmosphere and ambiance of a building: this was clearly shown in her contributions to the county by a county survey called *Recording Britain* which was published in several volumes, the first in 1946.

Barbara Jones was versatile, turning to pen or palette with equal facility and generally illustrating her own books which included *English Furniture*; a most original book called *Follies and Grottoes* (she had looked personally at most of the survivors of the genre) and an idiosyncratic dissertation called *The Unsophisticated Arts*, in which she aired her views on the design (or lack of it) of a wide variety of everyday things from blancmange moulds to linoleum.

Death had always fascinated her though she did not find it macabre as those who read her absorbing book *Design for Death* a wide-ranging discussion of the trappings of death and the customs and practices of burial and memorial, will recall. Her mural designs are to be found in private hands and in public buildings in many parts of the country.

COLONEL W. R. BRACKETT

Colonel William Robinson Brackett, CBE, FRICS, who died suddenly on August 10, at the age of 74, was a past-president of The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, and the senior partner of his firm in Nottingham.

Educated at Retford, at Bishop's Stortford, and Reading University, he qualified as a chartered surveyor in 1927, and was president of the institution in 1955-56. He was a holder of the Special Diploma in Rating. His many important offices and appointments included membership of the North Midlands District Valuation Board set up under the Coal Industry Nationalization Act, and his presidency of the East Midlands Rent Assessment Panel. He had been president of the Rating Surveyors' Association in 1953. A former Governor of Trent College, chairman of the management committee administering hospitals in Nottingham, a member of the Pastoral Committees of the Southwell Diocese, and one-time chairman of the Granby, Barnstone and District Branch of the Royal British Legion, he was made CBE in 1976 for outstanding public service.

He was commissioned in the Territorial Army in 1929, and at the outbreak of war was serving as a major in the 68th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment of the Royal Artillery. He had already raised the 277th Heavy Aircraft Battery in Nottingham, and in 1941 he took his battery to the Middle East, where he served in the Western Desert, Palestine, the Aegean and Egypt. He was made MBE in 1953 for his services in the defence of the Suez Canal, and was twice mentioned in dispatches. He was awarded the Territorial Decoration in 1944.

He leaves a widow, a son and three daughters.

MR GEOFFREY DENT

R.P. writes:—
Mr Geoffrey Dent, MC, died on August 3, at the age of 86. He was chairman of Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co Ltd from 1947 until he retired in 1964.

Grandson of Gerald Buxton, he was educated at Marlborough and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he gained a double First in Natural Sciences. During the First World War he was awarded the Military Cross. He joined the brewery in 1919 and became Burton Director in 1928.

Those of us who worked for him remember a kindly but intellectually vigorous man who expected his own high standards to be maintained by his colleagues. He had a great interest in people and their problems, and a dry sense of humour which frequently enlivened meetings.

His age, experience and wisdom sometimes gave an impression of unduly fixed views—"all change is for the worse"—but he was often right and was prepared to support innovation on occasion—he supported the establishment of the Truman R & D department. His interest in Truman extended into retirement and he recently helped the Tate Gallery to save Gainsborough's portrait of Sir Benjamin Truman.

A keen follower of field sports, he was an acknowledged expert on wild life, especially birds. Naturalist, farmer, guardian of his stately home (Ribston Hall in Yorkshire), barley buyer, brewer, sportsman, chairman, father and grandfather—he was each of these with enthusiasm and excellence.

MRS LEONORA COHEN

Mrs Leonora Cohen, OBE, believed to be Britain's oldest surviving suffragette, has died, aged 105, at Old Colwyn, North Wales. She was once the official personal bodyguard of Mrs Pankhurst and became known as "The Tower Suffragette" because of an incident in which she used an iron bar to smash a glass case in the jewel house of the Tower of London. On another occasion she went on hunger strike in prison and was released because the authorities feared she would die if forcibly fed as she had suffered from tuberculosis.

Mrs Cohen had for 93 years lived in Leeds—where there is a son—before moving to North Wales. She had been a magistrate at Leeds for 30 years and in 1928 was appointed OBE for social work.

هكذا من الأصل

French attack on unemployment, page 21

THE TIMES BUSINESS NEWS

'Factoring keeps your cash flow flowing.'
Alex. Lawrie Factors Limited
London (01-626 0484), Manchester, Banbury, Southampton, Edinburgh.

Leyland link with Renault or Fiat needed to counter Chrysler deal unions say

By Donald Macintyre

British motor manufacture could be reduced to "little more than an assembling industry" unless adequate safeguards are built into a Peugeot-Citroën takeover of Chrysler Europe's vehicle operations, according to a document to be discussed today by union leaders.

The report, besides insisting on a government stake in any new company, suggests an early link-up between *British Leyland* and Renault or Fiat and a possible wholesale British takeover of Chrysler's European truck operations.

The still-confidential document drawn up by the research departments of five major unions gives a warning that the "inescapable" logic of the merger is that Leyland will "slip further down the league table *in an industry where size* and economies of scale are all-important".

The tone of the report is that the merger is almost inevitable despite the threat of adverse consequences to the British motor industry. It makes a point of recognizing the inexorable logic of the deal from Peugeot-Citroen's own point of view, given its need to become a pan-European operation.

However, it says that the takeover would be "to the detriment of the British component industry, unless firm commitments in this respect can be obtained from the French company".

It acknowledges the attractiveness, particularly in the short term, of a link-up of Leyland Cars and Chrysler UK as an alternative, which would create a British motor company able to produce nearly 1.5 million passenger cars a year.

But given that Leyland *would probably not be able*, partly for financial reasons, to make a counter-bid for Chrysler Europe, a more realistic alternative would be for the Government to let the National Enterprise Board obtain a substantial share in the United Kingdom division of the new company under the Industry Act, or become directly involved by means of a big financial stake.

Such a direct involvement by the NEB or the Government must, says the report, be the basis of negotiations between *Whitehall and Peugeot-Citroën.*

The current Chrysler UK Iranian contract, due to end in 1980, must be adequately guaranteed against the possibility of its being superceded *by the Peugeot-Citroën deal* with Iran to produce 100,000 cars a year by the early part of the next decade.

The report follows the first joint exercise of its kind with *research departments* cooperating and the unions consulting managements throughout the British motor and component industry.

On component supply the report says that the French company is committed to using French components wherever possible and that any agreement must include guarantees which will protect not only British components but also the machinetool industries.

The report points out that with a current output of 700,000 units a year—at least 300,000 units short of what is needed for economies of scale—BL needs a European partner.

While Chrysler Europe would ideally fit the bill, if that was impossible it would make sense for the Government *to encourage* close contacts with European state-owned groups like Renault or Fiat. Renault and BL, it points out, have a common interest in warding off the threat from any merger of Peugeot and Chrysler.

The merger would accelerate the technical drain to Europe which could only further weaken the domestic design capacity and lead to a reduction in the need for skilled workers and consequently hamper training currently carried *out by the industry.*

The report is scathing about the "unfavourable" industrial relations record of both Peugeot and Citroën and suggests that the general attitude of management in both companies is anti-union. Members and representatives of *bona fide* trade unions are "under constant pressure and industrial action is suppressed most severely".

The TUC yesterday overwhelmingly passed a motion calling for the following safeguards as a prerequisite for approval of the deal: "Continuing government involvement in any new company via an equity holding; assurance that the guarantees given by Chrysler in 1975 when it was rescued; and a policy of *maximizing component* manufacture in the United Kingdom.

Mr Gavin Laird, executive member of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, said the protection of the 23,000 Chrysler United Kingdom jobs was a prime object. British Leyland's position, already "extremely dangerous", would become worse if the merger went ahead.

"(The French) must accept and recognize British trade unions and all that means in a very positive sense. We do not want, nor shall we tolerate, *the semi-fascist concept* of company trade unions."

Mr Douglas Hoyle, president of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs, and MP for Nelson and Colne, said that in the last resort as many as 500,000 jobs could be affected.

£198m surplus on current account

By David Blake
Economics Correspondent

A surplus of £333m on invisibles gave Britain a current account surplus of £198m in the second quarter of this year. Both the invisibles and the current account figures were considerably better than in the first quarter, but there was a sharp worsening in the level of invisibles in the first half of the year compared to the first half of 1977.

Higher contributions to the EEC worsened the Government's position and in the second quarter of this year there was a deterioration of the private sector's account *as well, largely because* earnings from financial services dropped from their high first quarter level.

The current account surplus in the second quarter did not compensate for a £1,139m deficit on the capital account, the first deficit since the *third quarter of* 1976. This reflected both pressure on sterling and the decision by the Government to make early repayments of some of the money which it owed to the International Monetary Fund.

After allowing for a *£678m negative* "balancing item" there was a so-called negative balance for official financing of £1,494m in the second quarter (all figures seasonally adjusted).

The outflow on the capital side has already been reflected in the fall in the official reserves and essentially represents past history as far as the authorities are concerned; but the deterioration in the contribution made by invisibles to the current account poses more serious difficulties.

Last year the £1,998m surplus on invisibles was the driving force behind a *slight overall current account surplus for* the year. This year the picture is looking shakier.

The biggest change has come from a sharp rise in our contribution to the European Community, which was particularly heavy in the first quarter.

There has, however, also been a worsening in the balance on services provided by private sector and public corporations, whereas a surplus of £803m in the second quarter compared with £934m in the first quarter and the peak of £957m in the third quarter of last year.

Sea transport, often thought of as a major plus point for the foreign exchange account actually recorded a deficit of £106m in the second quarter because we paid foreign shippers bringing imports to Britain more than we gained elsewhere. There was a £55m surplus on civil aviation.

One sector where the high surpluses earned in 1977 seemed unlikely to be repeated is the travel and tourism industry. Higher earnings in Britain have caused a sharp increase in the amount which British travellers have spent on overseas trips.

In addition, there has been a tendency for the amount spent by people coming from abroad to decline slightly from the high levels recorded at the end of 1977, *perhaps because the higher parity* for sterling against the dollar has made the United Kingdom less attractive for American visitors.

One other area where there was a definite worsening in the second quarter is in the interest, profits and dividends account of the private sector and public corporations, with the surplus falling from £1,163m to £1,094m.

On the capital account, there was a deterioration nearly everywhere in the second quarter. There was more lending abroad by British banks, very low net investment by overseas companies and an outflow of monetary reserves held in sterling by foreign authorities. There was a net repayment of £505m of United Kingdom debt to the International Monetary Fund.

Business letters, page 20
Table, page 24

US energy Bill urged to aid dollar

From Frank Vogl
Washington Sept 6

Mr William Miller, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, said today that the dollar would continue *to* face problems in the currency markets unless the Congress passed a comprehensive *energy Bill.* The Bill should include new natural gas pricing regulations, he said.

Mr Miller told a Senate committee that the decline of the dollar would possibly add 1 per cent to the inflation rate over the next year.

To ensure a more stable and healthier dollar it was essential that energy imports be cut, that an export drive be strengthened and that inflation be reduced.

He noted that real growth in the economy was likely to slow and a $15,000m (about £7,690m) tax cut would be helpful, but Congress must at the same time act to reduce the Federal budget deficit. It is projected to total well over $40,000m in the fiscal year starting on October 1.

The Fed and the White House have been quite blunt in their criticism of Congress on the economic policy front, and leading international experts believe that the Administration must share equally in the blame.

Mr Thomas de Vries, alternate executive board director from the Netherlands to the International Monetary Fund, noted here that "the inability of Congress and the Carter Administration to reach any meaningful economic policy decisions means that exchange rate uncertainties continue, and thus European countries are still unable to stimulate private investment and economic growth".

He said in an article to be published next week in the magazine *Foreign Policy* that Herr Helmut Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, sought to work out a system of economic cooperation with *the United* States, but the disarray in Washington in economic policymaking was one key factor that made him decide to back plans to create a European "zone of monetary stability".

Slump in shipping activities cuts P & O first half profit by £25.8m

By Christopher Wilkins

P & O yesterday provided further evidence of how the *slump in shipping* markets is hitting Britain's leading ship operators. It reported first half profits down from £26.9m to a mere £1.1m, while after tax and exchange rate adjustments, it made a £4.5m net loss.

In the face of these mounting difficulties Lord Inchcape, at present the non-executive chairman, is to assume more active responsibilities and will take over the role of chief executive. In a statement yesterday P & O said this would "free the managing director, Mr A. B. Marshall, to supervise and coordinate *operations*".

Mr Oliver Brooks, P & O's finance director, emphasized last night that there would be no change in Mr Marshall's role, but that in view of the difficult decisions to be made the board had asked Lord Inchcape to become involved more closely.

Lord Inchcape became chairman of P & O in January 1973 after giving his backing to a group of P & O executives, including Mr Marshall, in opposition to a proposed merger with the Bovis building concern.

One of the immediate decisions facing the board relates to P & O's *growing* fleet of liquid petroleum gas carriers. In addition to the existing fleet of six P & O took delivery of two new gas carriers earlier this year and two more are due *to be delivered, one this year* and one next.

In its last annual report P & O said its commitment in this area was "out of balance" and it was "investigating a number of options to correct the position". Mr Brooks said the company was having discussions to reduce commitments in gas carriers, and that this could involve some of the older ships as well as the new ones. No announcement is likely for some time.

The new gas carrier deliveries have played an important role in the reversal into a loss of £5.4m by P & O's bulk shipping division, compared to a profit of £1.1m in the first half last year. The general cargo divisions also reported a sharp reduction in profits from £21.8m to £9m.

P & O says: "There are tentative signs that conditions in the deep-sea trades have stabilized, albeit at unsatisfactory levels, but there is, as yet, no *indication of a sustained upturn*".

Poor results had been expected from P & O in the stock market and the shares rose 2p to 86p because of the company's decision to pay an unchanged interim dividend. A sharp drop in profits had been foreshadowed last month by Ocean Transport, whose profits were down from £26.1m to £2.3m.

Financial Editor, page 21

'Priorities wrong' on microcircuit project

By Kenneth Owen
Technology Correspondent

The British Government's moves to promote an indigenous microelectronics industry capable of producing the most advanced types of standard integrated circuits was described yesterday as "*putting the cart before the horse*" by Mr Robb Wilmot, managing director of Texas Instruments, Bedford, the United Kingdom subsidiary of the American-owned multinational electronics company.

Texas Instruments is the world's largest producer of semi-conductor integrated circuits, and is believed to be on the point of announcing a large-capacity computer memory microcircuit ahead of its American competitors.

This memory circuit, known as a 64-kilobit random access memory (64K RAM), *is* the main type of circuit which the National Enterprise Board's recently established Inmos subsidiary will develop and market. The British company's *circuits are not expected* to be in volume production before 1981.

The initial business plan for Inmos calls for peak National Enterprise Board funding of £50m. In a separate move intended to assist the existing British-based microelectronics industry, Mr Eric Varley, Secretary of State for Industry, has announced a £70m support programme for the next five years.

Mr Wilmot said the first priority was to strengthen the electronic equipment industry by giving it access to the use of the latest available component technology, whatever the country of origin. The question of component production in the United Kingdom could follow.

"*We have* to get our end-equipment companies to the point where they are equal to, or ahead of, manufacturers in the United States or Japan in their use of microelectronics", Mr Wilmot said.

On the subject of the NEB Inmos project, Mr Wilmot said that the total income tax paid by all the employees in the *United Kingdom semiconductor* industry would not be enough to finance the £50m NEB programme.

Texas Instrument worldwide was spending about £150m this year on capital investment in new production and associated facilities, and about £100m on research and development. In the United Kingdom the company was "waiting to let the dust settle" before deciding whether to apply for Department of Industry support (for which the company would certainly quality, Mr Wilmot commented).

New *products* announced by the company yesterday include a quartz watch which combines digital circuitry with the traditional "clockface" analogue *display* (achieved using a liquid-crystal material); and a portable "speak and spell" learning aid with which children can practise spelling, using an alphabetical keyboard and receiving an electronically produced voice response.

The price of the watch (described as "the world's first totally electronic quartz liquid-crystal-display analogue watch") is about £200; while the spelling aid, "the world's first talking learning aid with electronic voice and brain" is now being introduced in the United States at $50 or about £25.

Striking toolmakers meet AUEW officials

By Clifford Webb

In an unexpected move last night, leaders of the 32 toolmakers on unofficial strike at SU Fuel Systems went to the Birmingham headquarters of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers for their first talks with full-time officials since the stoppage began, nearly five weeks ago.

In conditions of some secrecy, management representatives arrived at a nearby hotel shortly afterwards. They did not meet the SU men, but officials acted as go-betweens.

After three hours of talks, it was announced that the negotiations would resume at 2 pm today. Mr George Regan, the leader of the SU toolmakers, said: "*I suppose so long as we* are talking there is hope. But the company will still have to put money on the table before I am prepared to recommend a return to work."

The talks *almost collapsed.* when Mr Regan and colleagues, Mr Albert Benbow and Mr George Partridge, stormed out of the conference room complaining that they had been left alone for 45 minutes while officials were talking to management in the hotel.

They were just leaving the building when Mr Ken Cure, the Birmingham East district secretary, and Mr Bill Jordan, divisional organizer persuaded them to return.

These developments are an attempt by both sides to pull back from the brink of an all-out strike in support of the SU men which is threatened by 3,000 BL Cars toolmakers, led by Mr Roy Fraser.

The meeting was made possible by a conciliatory move by the district committee. It agreed on Tuesday that full-time officials could meet the strikers.

A week earlier when it recommended that the strikers *should be expelled, it had also resolved that* no full-time officers should attend any meeting where the strikers were present.

With this ban lifted, Mr Cure, the committee's full-time secretary, invited the strike leaders to his headquarters. The strikers met in a Birmingham public house yesterday morning, and agreed to accept this invitation.

A possible outcome could be formal tripartite peace talks with management, taking place before next Tuesday's confrontation meeting between the *strikers and the district* committee.

The SU men have been ordered to attend this meeting by the union's national executive in a last attempt to avoid their expulsion from the union for failing to end the strike and refusing to appear before the committee on five previous occasions.

Mr Bill McLean, industrial relations director of BL Cars, has already held meetings with AUEW leaders attending the TUC conference in Brighton, and was kept in touch with the Birmingham developments from his Brighton hotel.

Datsun dealers protest, page 20

French tax increases in Budget

From Ian Murray
Paris, Sept 6

The French Government unveiled its new employment measures today alongside its Budget to show that it considers the problem of finding jobs an essential part of stabilizing the economy.

The Budget, which will cost Fr459,000m (about £54,643m) includes higher taxes on petrol, alcohol and tobacco.

Unemployment measures are in most areas not specific and great emphasis is being placed on the need for consultation between the "social partners" to create a permanent solution to the problem.

For the immediate, however, *a special fund is being* set up worth 3,000m francs. This will be managed by a committee under M Raymond Barre, the Prime Minister, and will be ready for use as soon as the committee agrees that a particular region or industry is in need of help.

A further 120m francs is being put aside for partial and purely temporary aid in the creation of what are called "jobs of collective utility".

The government has rejected the temptation of creating jobs in the public sector to soak up unemployment, but it makes an exception of the type of work which it defines as being of the kind which will improve the quality of life and remedy certain social problems.

The Government has told unions and management that they must agree on a reduction of the working week by the end of the year, otherwise the government is going to pass *unilateral* a law fixing a maximum working week. The average working week at 42½ hours is the longest in Western Europe.

In the Budget tax increases totalling 14.4 per cent on last year are planned. All but the highest paid, however, can expect some income tax relief as a the lower tax brackets—up to incomes of £25,835 a year—*have been widened.*

The rise in the cost of petrol will be around 12 centimes a litre, bringing in an extra 50m francs. Road tax *rises* from 20 to 22 francs a horsepower of the vehicle, raising a further 100m.

Unemployment attacked, page 21

Australia blocks Brooke Bond bid for tea group

By Ray Maughan

Diversification by Brooke Bond Liebig, the British foods group, through the £20.5m bid for Bushells Investments has been *blocked by the Australian* Foreign Investment Review Board on the grounds that it would be contrary to the national interest.

Brooke Bond, which had planned a cash deal for the Australian tea company, financed by multi-currency borrowing, was looking for a favourable decision from the FIRB and expressed "surprise and disappointment" at the rejection.

Holding a 20 per cent stake in Bushells' main trading subsidiary, the British company *said yesterday that it would now* decide whether to retain a presence in Australia. Bushells, which holds more than half the Australian market for packet tea and about 12 per cent of the tea-bag market, has been up for sale for more than six months because the younger elements of an increasingly diffuse controlling family are no longer interested in running the company.

Holders of more than 51 per cent of the equity had provisionally accepted Brooke Bond's offer when it was announced in July.

Mr H. Summerville, Brooke Bond finance director, said the group had made more than one unsuccessful application for representation in the Bushells boardroom—the last approach sparked the family's decision to *sell—and Brooke Bond* regards Bushells as in need of new management.

Bushells' net assets were show as $A23.52m (£13.87m) in the March balance sheet before *a revaluation of properties (but* not the land on which they stand) revealed a surplus of $A9.5m (£5.61m). The stake in the main trading offshoot is in Brooke Bond's books at a net asset value of $A4.5m (£2.66m).

Storm claims bite into profits at Sun Alliance

By Richard Allen

Sun Alliance, the leading UK household insurance group, has paid our £6.5m to settle claims arising from winter storm and flood damage.

These exceptional payments have combined with losses from personal home insurance and motor business to reduce the group's first-half profits by almost a third to £20.7m. The results compared with stock market estimates ranging from £26m to £34m and Sun Alliance's shares consequently fell 22p to 535p.

The disappointing result also produced sharp falls throughout the rest of the insurance sector. Others to be hit included Phoenix Assurance, down 6p to 244p, after reporting a £200,000 drop in interim profits to £17m and Guardian Royal Exchange, down 2p to 234p, after reporting a £3m rise to £29.3m.

A spokesman for Sun Alliance said yesterday that the exceptional weather caused almost all the group's £6.9m underwriting loss on home business in the first six months.

Financial Editor, page 21

Brussels agrees options on monetary plan

From Peter *Norman*
Brussels, Sept 6

The EEC monetary committee today agreed on the various alternatives for realizing the planned new European monetary system (EMS). These will be presented in a paper to finance ministers before their next meeting in Brussels on September 18.

The committee, which is made up of top European treasury and central bank officials, has thus completed the initial technical work needed to create the EMS.

It is understood that the members have expressed no preference between the options drawn up by their deputies.

It will be up to the finance ministers either to delay decision or choose between the various definition of numeraire, the differing mechanics of foreign exchange market *intervention and the means of* creating the proposed European monetary fund the experts have devised on the basis of the annexe communiqué issued after the EEC summit in Bremen at the beginning of July.

The paper, which will be formally drawn up tomorrow, will work from the stipulation that a new European currency unit should be at the centre of the new system.

It will leave open whether *the EMS should be based on a* "grid parity" system of exchange rate relationships similar to that operating in the European currency snake or whether the numeraire should be *defined in terms of a* weighted basket of currencies.

It will outline the pros and cons of exchange rate changes and intervention policies insofar as they could be affected by a choice between these two systems.

Also discussed are the problems associated with the planed establishment of the *European Monetary Fund to be* made up of European currency units

How the markets moved

The Times index: 221.25 +0.23
The FT index: 503.5. Unchanged

Rises

Apex Props	10p to 240p	*Medminster*	*3p to 30p*
Bk of NSW	10p to 600p	ML Holdings	8p to 182p
Broken Hill	10p to 715p	New Thrgmtn cap	10p to 142p
Country & New T	3p to 27p	Rio Tinto-Zinc	8p to 240p
Downing GH	14p to 150p	Selection Tst	10p to 464p
Guthrie Corp	13p to 336p	Walker J. Gold	12p to 128p
Hawthorn L	6p to 78p	Wh'lock Mar.	5p to 54½p

Falls

Bowater Corp	4p to 198p	Pearson Long	9p to 236p
Centreway	5p to 288p	Phoenix	6p to 244p
Decca 'A'	*10p to 445p*	Pilkington	10p to 305p
Gen Accident	6p to 222p	Royal	7p to 370p
Lockwoods Fds	4p to 113p	Sun Alliance	22p to 535p
Matthews W'son	5p to 195p	Willis Faber	4p to 273p
McKay Secs	5p to 260p	Yarrow	5p to 300p

Equities marked time.
Gilt-edged securities ended unchanged.
Dollar premium 91.25 per cent (effective rate 42.84 per cent).
Sterling was unchanged at $1.9425.
The effective exchange rate index was at 62.3.

Gold gained $3.25 an ounce to $213.125.
SDR-$ was 1.27349 on Tuesday, while SDR-£ was 0.655290.
Commodities: Reuter's index was at 1,471.4 (*previous* 1,470.5).

Reports, pages 23, 24 and 25

THE POUND

	Bank buys	Bank sells
Australia $	1.74	1.68
Austria Sch	29.00	27.00
Belgium Fr	65.00	61.50
Canada $	2.29	2.22
Denmark Kr	11.01	10.51
Finland Mkk	*8.24*	7.89
France Fr	8.72	8.32
Germany Dm	4.02	3.80
Greece Dr	72.00	68.00
Hongkong $	9.50	9.05
Italy Lr	1665.00	1580.00
Japan Yn	394.00	368.00
Netherlands Gld	4.36	4.13
Norway Kr	10.50	10.05
Portugal Esc	89.00	84.00
S Africa Rd	1.97	1.84
Spain Pes	147.50	140.50
Sweden Kr	8.83	8.52
Switzerland Fr	3.30	3.08
US $	1.99	1.93
Yugoslavia Dnr	40.75	38.00

Rates for small denomination bank-notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

On other pages

Business appointments 24
Appointments vacant 20, 27
Wall Street 25
Bank Base Rates Table 25
Annual statements:
F. H. Tomkins 19
Hampton Gold 25
Interim Statements:
Anglo-American Investment Trust Limited 24
Guardian Royal Exchange 24
Myson 24
Phoenix Assurance 22
Portals 24
Sun Alliance 21
Trade Indemnity 19

Doubts on investment reserve scheme

An investment reserve scheme to encourage contracyclical investment by British industry would be hard to introduce while the system of full capital allowances remains, according *to reports* by a *National* Economic Development Office working party and a group of Government officials.

The reports suggest an investment reserve scheme would, in this situation, be neither attractive enough to industry nor cost effective for the nation.

The Government officials suggest that a scheme *put forward* by the working party from NEDO would have to be tightened up to prevent tax evasion.

Economic Notebook, page 21

FHT GROUP OF COMPANIES

"A further move forward in a more difficult year"

"In the light of the recent market for the company's principal products it is gratifying to report profits at a new record level". Gerald Garman, Chairman.

Summary of Results	1977/78	1976/77	
	£	£	
U.K. sales	14,259,098	11,546,916	+23½%
Export sales	1,428,984	1,148,277	+24½%
Total sales	15,688,082	12,695,193	+23½%
Profit before tax	1,773,100	1,468,925	+20½%
Profit after tax and minority interests	836,613	691,496	+21%
Earnings per share	3.310p	2.736p	+21%
Dividends per share (including tax credit)	1.452p	1.320p	+10%
Net assets per 5p share	18.480p	15.542p	+19%

Copies of the Report and Accounts are available from the Secretary, P.O. Box 22, All Saints Road, Wednesbury, West Midlands WS10 9LN

F. H. TOMKINS LTD.

BUCKLE MANUFACTURERS
STAINLESS STEEL FASTENERS
HIGH TENSILE BOLTS & NUTS
COLD DRAWN STEEL
FASTENER DISTRIBUTION

TRADE INDEMNITY COMPANY LIMITED

Interim Report by the Chairman, Mr K. M. Bevins, CBE, TD.
on the six months ended 30 June, 1978

The Directors have declared an Interim Dividend of 3.46269 pence per Ordinary Share in respect of the financial year which will end on 31 December, 1978. This Dividend carries a Tax Credit of 1.70550 pence, making a total of 5.16819 pence per share. The Interim Dividend for 1977 was 3.07155 pence per share.

Following the reduction in the rate of Advance Corporation Tax, the Directors have also declared an Additional Interim Dividend of 0.08072 pence per Ordinary Share which, with the Tax Credit of 0.03978 pence, amounts to 0.12050 pence per share. This Dividend is in place of the extra amount which would have been declared as part of the 1977 Final Dividend had the reduction in the rate of Advance Corporation Tax been known at that time. The Additional Interim Dividend declared at this time last year was 0.07336 pence per share.

Both Dividends will be paid on 2 November next to Shareholders in the Register at the close of business on 23 October.

PREMIUMS WRITTEN on the three open Underwriting Accounts in the first half of 1978 totalled £9,659,000, an increase of 4.2 per cent on the comparable figure for the first half of 1977.

THE 1976 UNDERWRITING ACCOUNT at 30 June, 1978, after making provision for all known claims, showed a credit balance of £2,049,000. This compares with a credit balance of £1,236,000 on the 1975 Account at the same stage a year ago.

THE 1977 UNDERWRITING ACCOUNT showed at 30 June, 1978 a credit balance of £2,035,000 after making provision for all known claims. The credit balance on the 1976 Account a year ago was £2,109,000, including at that time the sum *of £500,000 transferred from Profit and Loss Account* at the end of the first year of the Account. This transfer was written back to the Profit and Loss Account at the end of the second year of the 1976 Account.

All balances exclude the Underwriting Contingency Reserve of £500,000 created at the end of last year.

As anticipated, the Company's premiums written on the three open Underwriting Accounts have been affected by lower world prices and the generally lower value of sales transacted by policy-holders. The 1976 and 1977 Underwriting Accounts have progressed most satisfactorily. The *1978 Underwriting Account, however, has so far borne the* brunt of the fall in premiums written but, with thirty months still to run before its closure at the end of 1980, it is too early to form any definite view as to its outcome.

5th September, 1978.

Rise of 30 pc in English hotels offering off-season holidays

By Edward Townsend

Hoteliers from most parts of England and Wales were in London yesterday in the hope of winning a slice of what is hoped will be a record amount of autumn and winter holidays.

Yesterday's occasion was the launch of the English Tourist Board's *Let's Go* publication and the Wales Tourist Board's *Great Little Breaks*—free booklets which advertise well over 1,000 hotels offering reduced rates.

The English board estimates that the 600 hotels which advertised in its brochure in 1975-76 earned £3m from short-stay customers. This winter, the trade in England alone is expected to be worth £4m.

Sir Mark Henig, chairman of the English Tourist Board, said: "The increase in rates this winter, compared with last year, is under or around 10 per cent. Demand for short breaks during the quieter months is now an established fact and early reports from some of our friends in the hotel industry indicate that autumn and winter bookings are looking healthy."

Prices for two nights away with breakfast and dinner averaged £25, he said, and some were as low as £14 or £15 "which, bearing in mind the day-to-day cost of living, is within reach of a very large sector of the market".

Many of the large hotel chains have developed their own cheap rate holidays for the winter months which are promoted separately but some have still decided to participate in the *Let's Go* scheme. Trust Houses Forte has included 172 hotels and Interchange, the consortia of independent hotels, lists 63.

This year's booklet contains 30 per cent more hotels than last year and in particular there has been a growing interest from the Cumbria, Southern and West Country Tourist Board regions whose entries have risen from 230 to 323 hotels.

Government restricts retail shoe profits

By Our Industrial Editor

Gross profit percentage margins of shoe-store chains are to be restricted by government order from October.

Mr Roy Hattersley, Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Protection, yesterday tabled the two year order which requires that, except for those companies listed in a schedule, shoe retailers having 10 or more outlets should not, in the six-month period from October, exceed the gross margin of 1977.

The Order further provides that where the 1977 margin exceeds the 1975 margin, the company should not exceed its 1975 margin or the 1977 margin reduced by 2 per cent, whichever is the greater.

It was announced last month that Mr Hattersley had decided to implement fully the recommendations of a Price Commission report on footwear distribution. But he said he would exempt from any Order those chains which, by August 31, undertook to hold 1978 and 1979 margins to 1977 levels, and gave sufficient assurances on other matters.

Some 39 retailers have given the undertaking on margins and Mr Hattersley has accepted them. These retailers represent the great majority of footwear chains in the United Kingdom.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

'Goods' and 'services' in the monthly trade figures

From Lord Bruce of Donington

Sir, On or about September 14, as in previous months, the trade figures for August will be published and, if experience within most of our living memories is any guide, there will be an immediate and massive concentration of attention on the United Kingdom's *visible* balance of trade, at what ever figure, positive or negative, this materializes. If it turns out to be a surplus any momentary sense of euphoria will be quickly quelled by guarded qualifications as to "trends", "exceptional factors" or "seasonal influences". In the event, however, of an announced visible deficit an almost instantaneous mood of gloom and despondency will pervade the media, including *The Times*, thus ensuring the perpetuation throughout the country of the economic hypochondria which seems to have become the nation's obsessive affliction ever since the end of World War II.

For at least the last decade over 50 per cent of Britain's gross national product has been provided by the service industries, and our exported services comprise a very large proportion of what are oddly referred to as "invisibles" (ie, invisible to HM Customs). This reflects the consistent shift of manpower from the production of goods to the performance of services which has characterized the western economies (including the United States where the service proportion of GNP is over 60 per cent) since 1945. Yet "invisibles", including also the net earnings of United Kingdom overseas investment, seem to have become, for the purpose of economic analysis and media commentary, either at worst the great unmentionable or at best a footnote afterthought.

The incongruity of all this becomes immediately apparent when calm and unhurried consideration is given to the fact that, during the past 150 years, with half a dozen exceptions, every year has shown a deficit on the United Kingdom's *visible* trading account. Over the same period apart from years covering World War I and II and the oil price quadrupling disruption years 1974-76, our average annual deficit on visible trading has been almost invariably converted into an *over-all* current trading surplus after taking *invisibles* into account.

It is clear therefore that on any true and fair view of Britain's overseas trade activities, taking goods and services together, the country's efforts place it, save in well defined and extraordinary circumstances of limited duration and effect, in permanent surplus.

Surely, in these circumstances, without detracting in any way from the quite proper vigilance over and detailed interest in the composition of our over-all trading balance as between "visibles" and "invisibles", the time has now come to re-name them as *goods* and *services* respectively and, in our assessments of this aspect of our economic fortunes, to give due and proper weight to not only each category but also to Britain's over-all net trading performance.

The resulting stimulation of a little more public confidence in the British economy as a whole might not be to everyone's political taste. It might conceivably lead to occasional bouts of light-headedness. But even this would be more socially agreeable and infinitely less harmful than the frenetic monthly self-temperature taking which has endured as a dismal ritual for far too long, and with the use moreover of a dud thermometer.

Yours sincerely,
DONALD BRUCE,
House of Lords.

Union seeks safeguards over Vinatex

By Maurice Corina

The efforts of the General and Municipal Workers' Union to stimulate a counter bid by British interests, including the National Enterprise Board and the British National Oil Corporation, for Vinatex, the plastic producers, appear to have been unsuccessful. DSM of Holland and Norsk Hydro of Norway are seeking to buy the 50 per cent shareholding which Continental Oil holds in Vinatex.

Yesterday, Mr David Warburton, the union's national industrial officer, said the GMWU, which represents most of Vinatex's employees, was asking the Government to safeguard jobs.

In a letter to Mr Eric Varley, Secretary of State for Industry, the union wanted assurances about jobs along the lines given by Tenneco in taking over full control of Albright & Wilson in a recent deal.

Mr Warburton said yesterday: "We have as a union explored every avenue to encourage a state corporation to take the shares which Conoco are selling, but have not been successful."

Vinatex, operating at Staveley, Derbyshire, has been jointly owned by Conoco and Staveley Chemicals.

Offers to buy out its interests were invited by Conoco some time ago, but little has been said about the progress.

At one stage, Imperial Chemical Industries was thought to be ready to help British interests avert a DSM and Norsk Hydro presence, for it has been a main supplier to Vinatex.

Mr Warburton stated: "In view of the fact that British Steel and the NCB have share interests in Vinatex we shall expect the Government to involve us in the same way as on the Tenneco bid."

Construction chief claims Labour minority foiled over nationalization proposals

By John Huxley

The Campaign Against Building Industry Nationalization, (CABIN), has foiled an attempt by a minority to slip through proposals for the construction industry before the public became aware of them, Sir Maurice Laing, its chairman, claimed yesterday.

Commenting on accusations that the industry had over-reacted or made a daft response to proposals set down in the Labour Party policy background paper, *Building Britain's Future*, Sir Maurice said recent statements suggested the party still held to a policy of "creeping nationalization".

He said in Altrincham, Greater Manchester, that the Government clearly favoured an extension of the role of direct labour organizations (DLO) and "some form of board with powers to direct the construction workforce on a 'dock labour' basis. Some form of procurement agency would also probably be introduced."

While Ministers favour wider powers for DLOs and a register of building employers, in the first instance, they have shown no signs of taking on board the more far-reaching proposals contained in the policy document.

Indeed, is is ironic in view of the activity of the industry's campaigners that the Labour Party study group which produced the policy document has not met this year. However, it is intended to reconvene the group to consider reactions to the document.

Output increases: The industry's fortunes continue to revive slowly. According to figures published by the Department of the Environment yesterday the total value of output in Britain increased for the sixth consecutive quarter.

Between April and June this year work carried out was worth £4,155m. At seasonally-adjusted, constant prices, this was 8 per cent up on the first quarter of 1978 and 14 per cent higher than in the second quarter of last year.

Increases were shown in all sectors. Output in the public non-housing category (their main source of work) was up 9 per cent on the previous quarter, but the half year total is still well down on similar periods in previous years.

New work output in the public housing sector in the second quarter was up 4 per cent on the first quarter and equal to the second quarter of last year.

Fewer starts: Work on 23,600 houses and flats was started in Britain during July, against 26,600 during the same month last year, the Department reported. Completions in July numbered 24,000 against 25,100 a year earlier.

Total starts in May to July are higher than for the previous quarter last year in both the public and private sectors.

Imports curb protest by car dealers

Datsun dealers yesterday sent a telegram to the Government demanding that the agreement restricting imports of Japanese cars to Britain be scrapped.

The dealers, who sent similar telegrams to the Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry and the Japanese Automobile Manufacturers Association, claim that Datsun shipments to the United Kingdom are well below last year.

Figures to be released tomorrow by the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders are expected to show that in August, when a record number of nearly 250,000 cars were sold, importers captured 53.8 per cent of the market.

Despite this, the Japanese share of the month's market declined from 14.2 per cent to 12.4 per cent. British Leyland, while leading the market with 57,600 units, or 23.1 per cent, also dropped two per cent from August 1977.

Mr Peter Fletcher, chairman of the Datsun Dealers' Action Committee, said yesterday: "If Leyland had benefited from the restriction we would not have minded, because we could then have returned to a free market, but this has not happened."

Mr Fletcher claimed that while Datsun shipped 103,000 passenger vehicles to the United Kingdom last year, Nissan, the parent company in Japan, had said this year's figure would be 90,000 units.

He blamed this cutback on pressure from the British Government on a "very sensitive Japanese Government".

But the Department of Trade said yesterday it was worried that Japanese sales would exceed last year's. It denied pressure had been put on Japan to reduce shipments further.

North East exports up

A significant increase in the value of exports from North-East England, Yorkshire and Humberside was announced by Mr Bill Ford, regional director of the Government's Export Credits Guarantee Department, at Leeds yesterday. The department insured £1,227m worth of exports in the year ending March 1978, an increase of 14 per cent over the previous year's figures. The number of insurers increased from 1,386 to 1,472, and Mr Ford forecast that this would rise to 1,481 in 1978, with the value of exports insured worth about £1,480m.

Bradford and district looks like leading the region in 1978 with exports estimated at £346m compared with £281m from Sheffield and £184m from Leeds. The bulk of Bradford's exports will be raw wool and a variety of woollen products.

Mr Ford said 34 per cent of total United Kingdom exports were covered by the ECGD. Many firms had indicated that were it not for the guarantees offered by the department they would not have ventured into a number of export markets.

"I am pleased to see the continuing increase in the value of exports insured through the Leeds ECGD office and the rise in the number of firms on our books", he said. "Together with the £140m of postshipment finance made available by the banks under ECGD guarantees, these figures show that the region's exporters are making full use of the services of the department."

Business Diary, page 21

Taiwan 'halts' GEC payments

Taiwan has halted payments to General Electric Company because of problems with four high-speed suburban trains which the company has supplied to Taiwan Railways, according to Taiwan's Central News Agency.

GEC said in London that it had no information about payments being stopped, although there had been "teething problems" with suspension systems and air conditioning.

It was hoped that the trains, which had been withdrawn from service, would be operational again next week.

The trains are part of a larger order being supplied by GEC Transportation Products.

Factors in an EEC fisheries policy

From Mr M. B. F. Ranken

Sir, The fury of Spanish fishermen over the drastic curtailment of fishing in what are now *the EEC's 200-mile limits* should not surprise us, in view of other body-blows sustained in other sea areas, though the Madrid government's apparent support for ignoring the new conservation rules is another matter.

In the absence of major coastal fisheries Spanish fishermen have always ranged far and wide, first to Grand Sol (the Great Sole Bank) south west of Ireland, where their *pareja* (pair) trawlers caught the prime merlusa (hake) so much prized by all Spaniards, second (with the Portuguese) to the Grand Banks and Labrador for bacalao (cod, mainly salted), third to the grounds off Morocco and Mauretania especially for crustacea and sardines, fourth in the past 20 years to the south-east and south-west Atlantic and elsewhere for frozen fish (much of it hake), using a large modern fleet of factory trawlers; much of this distant water fleet (mostly ships over 500 GRT) has now been redeployed into joint ventures, some as far afield as the Indian Ocean and the Pacific.

The combined catches of Spain and Portugal for 1976 at 1.89 million tons (0 per cent higher than the United Kingdom's) nearly equalled Denmark's, the largest in the EEC; it was not much less in 1977 and greatly exceeded Denmark's in value in both years. Scarcity has also forced prices up in response to the strong demand in both countries for prime fish of all kinds.

But around 40 per cent of the Spanish vessels between 150 and 500 GRT operate from Basque and Galician ports on what is now claimed as the continental shelf of the EEC stretching north-westwards from the Pyrenees to west of Ireland, all of it within the 200-mile limits. Present licence allocations could force nearly three quarters of these middle water boats out of business, and this must jeopardize very many complementary businesses and jobs on shore.

The problems of the Spanish and Portuguese fishing industries may not currently be ours—and those of our own distant and middle water fleets are just as severe—but they (and also those of Greece) soon will be, and the catch requirements of these three countries need to be taken into account in developing the EEC's Common Fisheries Policy; otherwise they will cause major upheavals and disputes when they join, just as our own are doing at the present time, in the face of the clear need to manage limited stocks and achieve optimum yields of each variety for the benefit of all participants licensed to fish on each ground. These applicant countries' experienced voices should also be heard in the Community's negotiations with third countries.

The time is not far off when only licensed vessels can be allowed to fish; this means national and EEC as well as foreign vessels. Stocks are no longer infinite in comparison with our collective power to catch them.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL RANKEN,
28 Clare Lawn Avenue,
London,
SW14.

Appointments Vacant also on page 27

Is it better to join the Army before or after you graduate?

You're probably aware that a young man with a university education can do very well for himself in the Army.

But it may have escaped your notice that you can join and benefit before you graduate.

£2161 while you study.

If you find the idea of five years as an Army Officer attractive, and you expect to graduate before you're 25, you can apply for an Undergraduate Cadetship now.

This involves attending the Regular Commissions Board which is a three-day selection process for Officer training.

If you pass, you'll go to Sandhurst for three weeks' training before taking up your studies at university.

Apart from joining your university's Officer Training Corps and spending part of your summer vacation with a regiment, you'll live just like other students.

The only difference, we hope, is that you'll be more financially secure. We'll pay you a yearly grant of £737 plus a salary of £1424.

After graduation, you'll return to Sandhurst for an 18-week Military Course following which your commission will be confirmed.

In other words, you'll be a Lieutenant with a starting salary of at least £4249.

Five years later, as a mature, self-confident young man, you can decide to continue your Army career or to make your mark in civilian life.

The Army Bursary scheme.

If five years seems too long, you can try for an Undergraduate Bursary.

With a Bursary, you commit yourself to only three years as a Short Service Commissioned Officer.

You won't be subjected to any kind of military discipline while at university. But you'll find the Officer Training Corps a useful preparation for Army life.

Naturally, this less committed approach will bring you less financial reward as a student.

Even so, we'll pay you £900 a year while you're at university in addition to your LEA grant.

With a degree under your belt, you'll earn £4249 a year and pocket £1950, tax free, if you leave after three years' Commissioned Service.

If you expect to graduate this year.

Assuming you're under 26 with the qualities we demand of our young Officers, there are a couple of options open to you: a Regular Commission, or a Short Service Commission of three years.

Either way, you'll kick off earning £4249. And if you decide to leave after three years' Commissioned Service, we'll hand you £1950, tax free.

Whether you're a student or a graduate, the next step is to write to Major G. D. MacDougall, Dept. D94 Army Officer Entry, Lansdowne House, Berkeley Square, London W1X 6AA.

Tell him about your educational qualifications and ambitions and why you think you'd make a good Officer.

Army Officer

Commercial Services

SOLE AGENTS REQUIRED

For distribution through the United Kingdom for the Official Elvis Presley Commemorative Belt Buckle ★ First Edition hand sculptured by noted American artist Arnold Berger ★ Antique brass finish ★ Elegant velveteen backing ★ Attractive gilt tone imprint of Elvis's own monogram ★ Accompanied by a certificate of authenticity.

For further details please contact Processwise Ltd, Sole European Distributors, 13 Dew Lane, Derby DE3 8UB.

Languages and executive efficiency

From Mr J. S. Rooke

Sir, Some of your correspondents (particularly Miss Virginia Fox, August 31) on the subject of foreign languages and British exports have touched on what seems to me to be the rub of the problem—the absence of any financial incentive for executives to make themselves proficient. This lack of incentive merely reflects the general lack of interest on the part of British industry (with the possible exception of the multinationals) in language qualifications.

To stimulate the interest of British industry in such qualifications will be a long and uphill task. Once again, therefore, we may unfortunately have to fall back on some kind of Government action.

At a recent BOTB conference on the subject of foreign languages many of the participants were shocked at the very poor attendance of representatives of British industry—no more than 11 out of a total of 120. I suggested that thought might be given to the introduction of some form of language allowance, the beneficiaries to qualify by passing a nationally recognized examination designed to test their knowledge of the vocabulary which they would require in the conduct of their business. Members of the Diplomatic Service, who are equally concerned with foreign peoples and languages, can qualify for such allowances. Unfortunately they are taxable and their value as an incentive to learn foreign languages is probably no more than marginal.

In the field of exports foreign language allowances would only achieve their purpose if they were tax-free. They would, however, go some way towards meeting the desire both of government to find some way of improving our export performance without contravening our international obligations with regard to subsidies and of employers to provide some kind of incentive for their executives which did not infringe the tax laws. Tax-free language allowances in the initial stages would be no great financial burden on either Government or industry since it is alas doubtful whether many candidates would reach the required standard. At a later stage, allowing time for executives to respond to the scheme with serious study offering better prospects of success, both Government and industry would hopefully be paying out more. Equally, however, we should have a corresponding improvement in our export performance.

Yours faithfully,
J. S. ROOKE,
Director Fodens Limited,
former Chief Executive,
British Overseas Trade Board,
18 Wedderburn Road,
London, NW3.
September 5.

BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE...

REVALUE YOUR ASSETS!

Our specialist loss assessors will take a look at your present insurance cover on buildings, plant, machinery, fixtures and fittings and negotiate your claims—including any consequential loss. Can you afford to take the risk of not consulting us?

Beecroft Sons & Nicholson
71 South Audley Street, London W1Y 6HD
Tel: 01-629 9333 Telex: 261866

BSN
Established 1842

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 00284 of 1978. THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of METROPOLITAN & SUBURBAN ESTATES.

Notice is hereby given that a FIRST and FINAL Payment to Preferential Creditors is intended to be declared in the above-named Company and that Preferential Creditors who have not already proved their claims are to come in and prove such claims on or before [illegible]

[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES

SWIFTWAY LEISURE & TRANSPORT LIMITED t/a S.L.F. Travel and The Companies Act 1948

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above-named Company will be held at 76, New Cavendish Street, London, W1M 8AH, on Wednesday [illegible]

[illegible]

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

ALANGATE Legal Staff, the specialist consultants to the profession, offer a confidential service to employers and staff at all levels. Telephone for appointment or write to Mrs. Rolnick, Mrs. Harkness or Mr. Gates, 01-405 7201, London, W.C.2 (off Kingsway).

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

ECONOMICS TUTORS, graduates, pref. teaching experience, urgently wanted for "O/A" level teaching.—Tel. 01-373 0404.

PARIS.—English teachers required (part-time).—Please contact Mr P. G. McAndrew, 48 rue du Montparnasse, Paris 14.

PART-TIME TUTOR urgently required to teach Accounts "A" and "O" level. Central London.—Tel. 01-405 8644.

HENDON PREPARATORY SCHOOL for boys seeks teacher of general subjects.—01-203 5465.

PHYSICS TEACHER to teach London Board "A" level syllabus. Also needed Technical Drawing Teacher.—Telephone 202 9748, Albany College, 24 Queens Rd., London, N.W.4.

TUTORS IN A LEVEL science and maths required now by London Tutorial College.—Box 2569 K, The Times.

PHYSICS GRADUATE required to teach to "A" level. Full time or part time post. Bedford Tutorial College, 36 Lansdowne Road, Bedford. Telephone 0234 46157.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Birmingham
DEPARTMENT OF LINGUISTICS
Applications are invited for the post of
LECTURER IN LINGUISTICS
from 1 October 1978 (or 1 January 1979). The Lecturer will be expected to take a share in the general teaching of the Department of Linguistics, but should have special competence and interest in phonology and phonetics, with practical and field-work experience, if possible. Salary on scale £3,883-£7,754 (lower part), plus superannuation. Further particulars from Assistant Registrar (Arts), University of Birmingham, P.O. Box 363, Birmingham B15 2TT, to whom applications (six copies), naming three referees, should be sent by 18 September 1978.

EDUCATIONAL

UNIVERSITY TUTORIAL COLLEGE
'A' and 'O' levels. Courses for examinations January and June, 1979, start September 18th. English, Biology, Chemistry, Mathematics, Further Mathematics, Physics and Zoology for January, 1979. These subjects and Law, Economics, Economic History, Government, History and Sociology for June, 1979. Full-time permanent tutors. Large fully equipped labs. Nineteenth consecutive year. 103 Great Russell Street, London WC1. 01-636 9612.

EDUCATIONAL

The American Community Schools
Our seven schools offer a traditional K-Grade 12 academic program.
Contact:
The Registrar, Dept x, American Community Schools, 5 Cromwell Place, London SW7
Tel: 01-581 1946

SCHOLARSHIPS.—The Old Malthouse, Langton Matravers, Dorset. Two scholarships are offered to boys or girls under nine on 1-9-78. Boarders £1,260 p.a., Day Pupils £882 p.a., increasing proportionately with increases in school fees, closing date 30th September, 1978, examination 21st October, 1978, entry January or April, 1979.—For further particulars apply to the Headmaster.

G.C.E. DEGREE and professional exams. Tuition by post. Free Prospectus—W. Milligan, M.A., Dept. AJ4, Wolsey Hall, Oxford OX2 6PR. Tel.: 0865 54231 (24 hours).

SECRETARIAL COURSES.—Intensive. Mrs Thomsett's Oxford 721630.

EDUCATIONAL

D'OVERBROECK'S. Private tutors. 'O' & 'A' level and Oxbridge Entrance specialists. Prospectus from 37 Hayfield Rd., Oxford. Tel. Oxford 52752.

PROFESSIONAL PRACTISING Economist (B.A. Oxon) offers tuition in economics to any level. Ring Richard on 602 5005 after 7 or at weekends.

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS
Instituted 25th March 1788
Incorporated by Royal Charter 23th August 1962
Grand Patron: Her Majesty the Queen
President: H.R.H. The Duke of Kent, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., A.D.C., Most Worshipful Grand Master
A REGULAR GENERAL COURT of the Governors and Subscribers of this Institution will be held at Freemason's Hall, Great Queen Street, London, WC2B 5AZ, on Thursday, the 12th October 1978 at noon on the General Business of the Institution.
STANLEY COURT.
Assistant Secretary of the Institution
31 Great Queen Street, London, WC2B 5AG.
7th September, 1978

NOTICE is hereby given that Dr. Samuel Tobe, previously known as Dr. Samuel Adagogo Tuby, of c/o Barclays Bank Ltd., Percy Street, Newcastle Upon Tyne, is applying to the Home Secretary for citizenship of the United Kingdom and Colonies, and that any person who knows any reason why this should not be granted should send a written and signed statement of facts to the Under Secretary of State, Home Office (Nationality Division), Lunar House, 40 Wellesley Road, Croydon, CR9 2BY.

[illegible]

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الإهمل

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

P & O's judgment on the dividend

Like Ocean Transport, P & O has decided to pay an unchanged interim dividend and is more than likely to maintain its final at the year end. Whether it should do so is another matter. Against a first half net loss of £4.5m, the interim payment is, of course, uncovered, and although second half trading should be better, there is little chance of sufficient full year earnings being generated to meet a total prospective dividend cost of £9.2m. Moreover, P & O is experiencing a further big cash outflow this year to fund investment of about £100m.

The case for maintaining dividends in such circumstances, aside from how it might upset the institutions and hurt the share rating, can only revolve around whether profits seem likely to recover reasonably quickly. There is some guarded cause for optimism, but not much. Bovis is on a strong upturn, as are the passenger shipping interests; the £1.8m loss in energy and the downturn in European Transport and Agency Services are both largely explained by one-off factors; the contribution from OCL, down from £10m to £4.4m, should now begin to rise;

But the heart of the business remains deeply depressed. The existing problems in bulk shipping, which lost £5.4m at the half year, have been exacerbated by the delivery of two big new gas carriers and two more are still due to be delivered, one this year and one next. P & O itself says that while conditions in the deep-sea trades are show ing tentative signs of having stabilized, there *is no indication of a sustained upturn yet.*

The important Middle East trades, in particular, have been very competitive, despite P & O's virtual absence of tanker problems. So this year pre-tax profits may be no more than £15m against £42.8m (£34.2m excluding exceptionals and ship sales), and while something better can be expected in 1979 the yield of 11½ per cent at 86p is not yet a case for buying, given that the dividend may even then be only barely covered.

Insurance shares

Upset by Sun Alliance

Exceptional storm losses and some particularly heavy fire claims left Sun Alliance's interim results far below market expectations and *raised more question marks over* an already nervous composite insurance sector yesterday.

At £20.7m Sun's pre-tax profits are almost a third down on the previous period and, incidentally, more than £13m below the latest forecast of one leading stockbroker. Under these circumstances uninspiring performances reported by Guardian Royal Exchange and Phoenix, were not sufficient to prevent blood-letting throughout the sector.

Sun Alliance's shares fell 22p to 535p, while Phoenix, whose profits dipped slightly to £17m lost 6p to 244p. Even GRE shares, whose profits increase of £3m to £29.3m was in line with outside estimates, eased 2p to 234p.

All three groups experienced tough underwriting conditions particularly during the first quarter in the United Kingdom. But Sun Alliance, with perhaps a fifth of the household market, found itself footing huge claims for damage resulting from floods and storms.

The group reckons that abnormal weather losses were responsible for nearly all the £6.9m underwriting loss on home business and with exceptional fire losses in the United Kingdom and overseas, and problems in motor business, last year's £2.8m underwriting surplus was replaced by a £10.5m loss.

GRE's underwriting loss widened from £4.3m to £6.1m in the first half due to similar factors on the household front, but the group seems to have fared rather better than Sun Alliance in at least making up some of the *ground lost in the first three months through* a profitable second quarter.

With stable conditions at home, the omens must be reasonably good for the three United Kingdom-orientated groups to make up much of the underwriting leeway in the second half, although conditions abroad still range from poor in the case of Holland and Germany to bad in the case of Australia.

Ironically, yesterday's news and the consequent shakeout may provide the first real trigger for a shift of emphasis towards the United Kingdom specialists and away from United States-orientated groups like Commercial Union and Royal Insurance who have been producing impressive results on the back of the upturn in the American underwriting cycle.

As doubts about the extent of the United States cycle come home to roost, yesterday's falls may provide just the right sort of opportunity for switching, particularly into GRE whose profits still seem to be heading for around £70m against £59m and whose prospective 7.2 per cent yield is relatively attractive.

Guinness Peat

A successful cocktail

Guinness Peat is now underlining that its cocktail of commodity broking, banking and insurance mixed during the 1973 merger is fairly starting to show its paces. Trading profits in the year to the end of April have moved up by £2m to £11.1m and with the merchant bank benefiting from its recent revamp up by a third to £1.6m, after tax profits of £7.95m are now more than double what they were after the setback of 1975.

As usual, though with the refusal of the group to provide any detailed breakdown of its activities, it is difficult to pinpoint exactly its strengths and weaknesses. But apart from insurance, which dropped back slightly after its exceptional performance the previous year, the group is firing on all cylinders with the international operations (where the big Sudan project for instance has started to contribute) coming in for special mention.

The only casualty then has been the *associates whose contribution has slipped from* £2.76m to £2.19m owing to the poor performance of Esperanza, which seems to have overreached its management capabilities for the moment, and Linfood which has been hit by the High Street "price war".

But the fact that Guinness Peat has weathered this is an indication of its growing strength in depth. For the current year it is still too early to tell what commodity trading will bring but the bank still has some profits from the Polish ship deal to take and the push into project development should start to come through more quickly.

If the momentum of the past three years does, as seems likely, slow down the shares at 252p selling at 10 times earnings look fairly valued, especially as the group has been only able to push the dividend up by 3 per cent after the boost given it by the LEGS acquisition last year where the yield is 6.7 per cent.

Hepworth Ceramic

The steel slump leaves its mark

Hepworth Ceramic's abortive bid for Johnson-Richards Tiles earlier this year and yesterday's interim results—which while reasonably good reflect the sort of pressures companies like this are having to contend with in the home market—say it all. Hepworth, closely geared to activity in the steel industry to which it supplies refractory materials and with around 80 per cent of its profits coming from the United Kingdom, saw Johnson-Richards as an ideal opportunity to overcome the restriction on expansion at home.

It pulled out when faced with a Monopolies Commission inquiry, and is now looking at possibilities of expanding its existing American business with acquisitions in the pipe and plastics sectors. Meanwhile it is having to struggle hard to maintain momentum. Profits so far are 16½ per cent higher at £14.9m, the outcome of a delicate balancing act between relatively good demand for building materials alongside an improved housebuilding programme and still fairly *desperate conditions throughout the world's* steel industry.

In fact, Hepworth would have done slightly better if there had not been a prolonged strike at Hepworth Iron, so there is some recovery potential here for the final quarter. But the 1978 outcome may be less inspiring than has been the case over the past two years. *All of which suggests the* shares at 94p are high enough, yielding 5¾ per cent and selling at perhaps 6¾ times prospective earnings.

Economic notebook

Stumbling over the peaks and troughs

Near the end of 1975 there was much understandable worry that Britain would not be ready for the next up-turn of the world economy. Our notorious reluctance to invest in sufficient quantity or in good time risked creating bottlenecks.

The desirability of trying to use investment both to smooth out the degree of peak and trough in the business cycle, coupled with a feeling that the tendency of business to delay investment until to late led to a reduction in the overall level of investment, caused renewed interest in ways of encouraging more investment during the lean years.

The most concrete proposal put forward for dealing with the problem came from Mr John Hughes of Ruskin College, Oxford, who suggested copying *the Investment Reserve Fund* approach which has been in operation in Sweden in one form or another, since 1938. Mr Hughes's scheme was put forward in a Fabian pamphlet in March 1976.

By April 1976 the Chancellor of the Exchequer was able to welcome the decision of the National Economic Development Council's committee on finance to start an "immediate study", to be carried out by a working party of seven, into the practicability of such a scheme.

Two and a half years and two Civil *Service knighthoods* later the working party's report on the scheme has just been published* along with comments by some un-named Government officials.

Just why the delay occurred is not clear. The original study by the team led by Sir Jeremy *Morse seems to have been fin*ished in the summer of 1976 and the official comments to have been written in 1977. Indeed, the Morse report talks about the 1977 Finance Act as being the first time when such a scheme could have been introduced.

Swedish model

The fact that nothing has been done suggests either that there is deep opposition to the whole idea of setting up some sort of reserve fund, or that those who argue that the British government machine is so cumbersome and slow as to be quite incapable of acting fast enough to run a counter-cyclical policy have got a point.

The idea behind the *Swedish* investment reserve fund is simple. It is that companies should put aside money from profits in good times to invest when times are hard. That, of course, is what any prudent company will do to some extent in any case. But it is clear that companies tend to time their investment so that it coincides with or comes after a recovery in the rest of the economy rather than when the rest of the economy is idle. This, of course, has two harmful effects.

It means that during the recovery the economy quickly runs into bottleneck problems because machinery has not been installed in sufficient quantities during the previous downturn.

It could also mean that because investment is put off until the last minute it comes on steam just as the economy is about to turn down again. This is not just bad for the individual companies; it could tend to reduce the overall level of investment over a period of time.

What the Swedish system seeks to do *is* use the tax system to encourage companies to behave in a way which is rational in any case. Swedish companies are allowed to allocate money to the investment fund which is free of tax. Companies pay 46 per cent of the money into a special account at the central bank which earns no interest. When recession comes the state-backed labour market board can give companies the right to draw money out of the fund to finance their investment. After five years, they can in any case draw 30 per cent.

Could such a scheme work here? Neither of the two studies which have just been published is really much help in deciding.

There are a number of quite basic questions about the cost of capital and its effect on investment which ought really to be answered before judgments can be made on any kind of incentive to investment. Evidence to the Wilson committee has tended to suggest that companies often see the lack of suitable *projects* as the *real* barrier to investment rather than the availability or the cost of capital.

On economic grounds, though, if investment decisions are at *all* rational any scheme which effectively reduces the cost of investment makes it more attractive and thus makes it more likely to be carried out. So we ought to be able to assume that if the praticalties can be sorted out a scheme allowing companies to get access to privileged money would induce them to invest more in recessionary times.

The problem, as the Morse committee recognized, is that companies in Britain already have access to such a source of funds at all times through the *working of the "free deprecia*tion" system. Thus any new scheme would either involve the government in giving yet larger subsidies to investment; or it would involve switching the money which it gives in investment assistance from the existing system towards a new scheme; or it would involve forcing companies to take part by imposing a compulsory levy to setup a fund.

That is a fairly straightforward set of options. Yet there seems to be no serious discussion of the relative merits of *the three of them, perhaps* because a panel containing the general secretary of the TUC and a finance director of ICI would not be able to agree on firm conclusions.

What we have instead is a reminder that the Government is committed to continuing the existing scheme of depreciation (until "beyond 1977"). So although there is an illustrative example of what an interventionist policy relying on compulsion might look like there is no attempt either to argue the case for its or against it.

It is, however, noticeable that in their study the government officials do not even bother to look at the compulsory scheme; they examine only the voluntary one which they describe as "the Morse scheme".

It is here that another very striking point emerges. It is assumed that any scheme would be additional to existing investment allowances rather than instead of them. The study makes no attempt to argue the merits of doing this, even though the money which government *spends* on industrial support ought to be subjected to careful scrutiny.

Let us, at the moment, assume that this fits with reality, however. Even then the working party's paper is a piece of work. It says that doing a great deal would cost a lot of money, thus implying that that option is closed; whereas doing something which will not cost very much will have little effect.

Economic thinking in Britain may have advanced since 1975, but even then most people surely knew that any proposal relying on financial incentives would depend for its effectiveness on how great were the resources devoted to it.

David Blake

**Investment reserve schemes*, published by the National Economic Development Office, Millbank Tower, London SW1P 4QX; 75p.

The French attack on unemployment

M Robert Fabre, 'man of the left' chosen by President Giscard to carry out a study of job possibilities

Paris

The new French budget is a tough one but at the same time *optimistic*, the product of a government which believes that it knows how to handle the economy and which is aware that most of the signs are that things are going well.

But, as in Britain, there is one factor which is not rosy and which is getting murkier all the time—unemployment. It was no coincidence that the cabinet meeting called to agree the budget also heard the new proposals put forward by M Robert Boulin, the Minister of Labour, to tackle the problem.

His task is somewhat that of a tightrope walker. He has responsibility to create jobs and to do what he can to silence the mounting fury of the unions about unemployment but he also knows that Mr Raymond Barre, the Prime Minister and present mastermind of the French economy, is not going to allow any relaxation in his policies simply in order to create jobs.

M Barre has made no secret of his view of unemployment as largely an emotive "myth" and that the various campaigns for jobs are being *orchestrated* by the Communist Party for its political advantage. As M Barre sees it, there is an essential difference between what he terms "job seekers" and what he somewhat disparagingly terms "the unemployed".

M Barre is also determined not to bale out lame ducks. He has taken what he says is the irreversible step of giving France a free market economy with the aim of making all companies stronger because they can have total control over prices. Companies which still cannot survive can expect no direct help from public funds.

M Boulin's proposals must therefore be seen against the background of M Barre's views on the subject.

The main proposal is the creation of a special emergency fund worth 3,000m francs to be used at the discretion of a committee headed by M Barre to aid industries or areas that are *in particular difficulty*. The other positive measure is a total reorganization of the state employment agency.

Beyond that M Boulin's proposals are largely in the form of requests to the "social partners" of unions and management to agree about such things as the reduction of working hours—a law is promised on this failing agreement by the *end of the year—and in creat*ing disincentives in the form of an extra tax on overtime.

While recognizing the gravity of the problem the Government has eschewed the easy path of creating jobs in the public sector, except in service areas *where it can be shown the work* is for the direct benefit of the community and even there the aid is only temporary.

Whether or not the new scheme works only time will tell. Earlier plans in France have not been notably successful. Between 1975 and 1977 only 50,000 jobs were created instead of the planned 530,000. The immediate prospects do not look good whatever the good intentions.

M Barre is said privately to be prepared to face the unpleasant reality of there being over 1.5 million unemployed by Christmas and several hundreds of thousands of those will certainly fall within his own definition of "job seekers".

France *is* a country which produces many statistics and for every official one there seems to be at least one *rival* unofficial set. This is particularly true of unemployment. The government figures for July, allowing for seasonal variations, was 1,241,000—an increase of 55,000 on June. The Communist Party prefers the figures of the International Work Bureau which claims there are already 1,435,000 out of work.

But whatever figure is taken, the level is unacceptably high both politically and economically. Unemployment benefits cost the country some 20,000m *francs a year. President Giscard* d'Estaing has recognized the importance of the problem, which he has promised will be solved by the year 2000, by commissioning a special study on the subject.

His choice of the man to *carry out this study has caused* tremendous political excitement. He comes not from among members of the Government, nor indeed among the Civil Service or the ranks of academics. Instead President Giscard has chosen a self-avowed "man of the left", Robert Fabre, who as recently as the March elections was the leader of one of the three parties making up the union of the left and hopeful then of contributing to the defeat of the Government and the curtailment of the powers of the President.

M Fabre's former colleagues on the left have been quick to brand him as a traitor for accepting the job.

M Fabre has, of course, roundly denied the accusation that he has become the President's tame lap dog, although there can be no doubt that his recruitment marks an important step by the President towards the creation of his hoped-for consensus of government—a plank thrown across the great *divide which runs between the* left and the right in France. In the President's words, unemployment "demands the creation of new forms of national solidarity".

M Fabre has been asked to study the job prospects of three possibilities. These are part-time working, jobs for pensioners (which would reduce the cost of pensions to the state) and the improvement of training for young people in order to increase their mobility. Even M Barre admits that at the moment people wanting jobs often look for them in the wrong places. General Motors, for example, built a new factory near Strasbourg where unemployment is well above the French average. It nevertheless took over a year for the company to find the thousand new workers it wanted.

Part-time working is something which the Government has been experimenting with as an employer, but it has run into resistance to the idea in the private sector. In consequence only something like 5 to 7 per cent of the market is taken up by such workers, compared with 20 per cent in the United States. The extra social cost of employing two people to do the work which can be done by one is a big deterrent.

The training and mobility part of the brief is nevertheless clearly the most important, as the young will be shouldering the country's work-load by the year 2000. M Fabre has been told to study increases in sandwich courses and to investigate the possibility of enlarging the number of holiday jobs available.

He has already said that his report will not be able to resolve totally the problems of unemployment. Indeed, if he is in fact looking at such things as jobs for pensioners and students it could be argued that the proposals he has been asked to consider can only aggravate the problem by taking work away from the main wage earning age group.

But it is a report being prepared for use by a government which still believes that unemployment is merely a symptom of a weak economy and that by strengthening the economy the problem will resolve itself. M Boulin's measures are intended as no more than a bandage to cover the wound while the body heals. M Fabre's forthcoming proposals are more of a diet to keep the body healthy.

Ian Murray

SUN ALLIANCE INSURANCE GROUP

INTERIM STATEMENT

DIVIDEND

The Directors have declared an interim dividend for 1978 of 11.0p per share, costing £5.4m. With the tax credit of 5.418p per share the "gross" equivalent is 16.418p per share. Last year, the interim dividend was 10.0p per share, the "gross" equivalent being 15.152p per share.

Shareholders will also receive the deferred element of the final dividend for the year 1977 declared at the Annual General Meeting in May of 0.154p per share (0.230p "gross"), to pass on the benefit of the retroactive reduction in the rate of Advance Corporation Tax.

Both dividends will be paid on 5th January 1979 to shareholders registered on 1st December 1978.

ESTIMATED HALF-YEAR RESULTS

	6 months to 30th June 1978	6 months to 30th June 1977	Year 1977
	£m	£m	£m
Fire, Accident and Marine Premium Income	268.2	241.7	465.5
Underwriting Result:			
Fire, Accident and Marine	(10.5) loss	2.8	1.1
Long-term Insurance Profits	1.4	1.1	2.7
Investment Income*	29.7	26.4	53.2
Other Income	0.1	0.1	0.2
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	20.7	30.4	57.2
Less Taxation	9.0	14.4	25.3
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	11.7	16.0	31.9
Less Minority Interests	0.1	0.1	0.2
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS	11.6	15.9	31.7

* After deducting Loan Stock interest

UNDERWRITING RESULTS

The half year's figures reflect the very heavy claims experienced in the United Kingdom in the early part of the year to which the Chairman referred at the Annual General Meeting.

There was a total underwriting loss of £6.9m on Home business which is more than accounted for by the abnormal weather claims, estimated at £6.5m, and exceptional fire losses. The Home Personal Account was particularly unprofitable and the Home Motor Account also showed an underwriting loss with an increase in claims *frequency*.

Profitable results were obtained in Australia and the USA but these were outweighed by underwriting losses incurred in several European countries.

The Marine Account for 1976 to be closed at the end of this year is expected to show a modest profit but at this stage no transfer has been made to Profit and Loss Account.

LIFE

New Life and Annuity Business:

	6 months to 30th June 1978	6 months to 30th June 1977	Year 1977
	£m	£m	£m
Sums Assured	355.0	299.4	610.5
Annuities per Annum	29.6	14.5	26.6
Annual Premiums	8.6	6.5	13.0
Single Premiums	4.9	2.8	5.4

6th September, 1978.

Business Diary: Co-op counter attack

Anyone who believes democratic boardroom control ensures *labour harmony* and brotherhood might care to look into goings-on at the Labour Party-affiliated Royal Arsenal Co-operative Society, which recently abandoned its full-time executive board in favour of elected part-timers.

Unabashed by the shareholder-members' refusal last year to approve compensation for loss of status, seven ex-full-time directors will, next week, be again asking for compensation plus a backdated salary increase.

Furious opponents are canvassing hard to stop the board receiving, for some of their number, lump sums of £5,000 compensation as well as senior jobs until retirement (at the old salary).

The board, ignoring a defeat last March, is now returning to shareholders' meetings with a proposal to raise the pay of at least five of these new part-time employee directors to just over £10,000 a year, plus £5,000 compensation for four of the longest serving board members.

That might seem a modest enough salary in some quarters. But opponents have now uncovered the perks—such as an extra £500 for service as part-timers, telephone rentals, expenses, interest free car loans, and the provision of American Express cards.

Strongest opponents seems to be the board's own political secretary, Richard Balfe, who says: "Some of these directors will retire on hefty pensions, yet a dairy roundsman after 49 years' service gets the princely pension of £19.41 a week.

What originally angered many members of the society, one of Britain's most successful retail cooperatives and previously the only one controlled by a full-time board, was that the old board awarded itself new pay arrangements without first consulting the employees and shareholder-customers who vote them in and out of office.

Ironically, some of the directors involved are far to the political left.

■ Spain's big state-run industrial cartel, INI (the National Institute for Industry) has sacked more than 20 top executives and advisers in an unprecendented fat-trimming campaign inaugurated by the organization's new president, Juan Miguel da La Rica, according to reliable sources in Madrid.

All that an INI spokesman will say about the austerity cuts is: "We don't deny the reports."

The next target of the cutback is said to be the governing boards of companies controlled by INI, *such as* the semi-official Spanish news agency, EFE, the big shipbuilding company Astilleros Españoles and Spain's most important aircraft manufacturer, Casa. In fact about 20 members of the boards of INI-controlled companies have already "resigned", the sources said, and they will not be replaced.

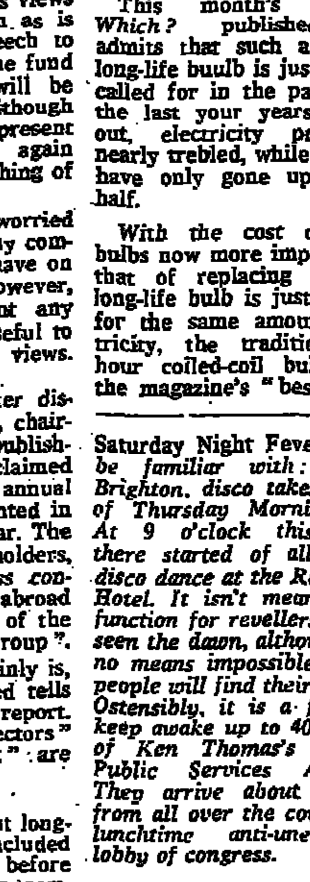
So far, INI has not published the names of the surplus executives nor has it given any indication of how much the reductions have saved the cartel.

Founded as a national-socialist venture under Franco to stimulate and maintain vital industries, INI as the country's biggest industrial group, is responsible for 11 per cent of Spain's gross industrial product and employs nearly 6 per cent of the country's industrial workers.

■ Jacques de Larosière has been in office as managing director of the International Monetary Fund for more than two months, but his views on how the fund should be run or how the currency markets *should be stabilized remain* obscure.

According to fund officials the former French Treasury civil servant has started on a low key, diplomatically striving to avoid trouble.

He is politely refusing all press requests for interviews, saying "I am making it a general rule not to give interviews to individual parts of the media", although he will be giving press conferences at the start and end of this year's IMF annual meeting later this month in Washington.



IMF'S Jacques de Larosière: can't hear you, Jacques.

Many fund officials are as ignorant of de Larosière's views on the monetary system as is the press. Thus his speech to the annual meeting of the fund in three weeks time will be particularly important, although if he maintains his present posture he may once again refrain from saying anything of particular note.

He seems deeply worried about the effects than any comments he makes might have on the currency markets. However, he isn't a civil servant any more and it would be useful to have the benefit of his views.

■ *In the spirit of greater dis*closure, Richard Wooley, chairman of Ben Brothers publishing group, proudly proclaimed in the companys' latest annual report that it "is presented in a different form this year. The aim is to give our shareholders, *staff and many business con*tacts in this country and abroad a more detailed picture of the activities of the Benn Group".

Well, different it certainly is, for the copy we received tells us less than last year's report. Two pages headed "Directors" and "*Directors' Report*" are blank.

■ After all the fuss about long-life light bulbs, which included impassioned arguments before a parliamentary standing committee, the Consumers' Association, which previously demanded they should be marketed in greater numbers, has now decided they are probably not worth buying anyway—just as a new 2,000-hour bulb, the Mazda Double Life, comes on to the market.

This month's issue of *Which?* published today, admits that such a coiled-coil long-life buulb is just what they called for in the past. But in the last your years it points out, electricity prices have nearly trebled, while light bulbs have only gone up by about half.

With the cost of burning bulbs now more important than that of replacing them, and long-life bulb is just what they for the same amount of electricity, the traditional 1,000-hour coiled-coil bulb remains the magazine's "best buy".

Saturday Night Fever *you may be familiar with: here, in Brighton, disco takes the form of Thursday Morning Mania. At 9 o'clock this morning there started of all things, a disco dance at the Royal Albion Hotel. It isn't meant to be a function for revellers who have seen the dawn, although it is by no means impossible that such people will find their way there. Ostensibly, it is a function to keep awake up to 400 members of Ken Thomas's Civil and Public Services Association. They arrive about that time from all over the country for a lunchtime anti-unemployment lobby of congress.*

Ross Davies

PHOENIX
ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Interim Statement

ESTIMATED RESULTS TO 30th JUNE 1978

The following are the *estimated* and unaudited results of the *Phoenix group* of companies for the six months ended 30th June 1978 with the comparative figures for the corresponding period in 1977 and actual results for the full year 1977. Interim figures cannot be taken as a reliable guide to results for the full year.

	6 months to 30.6.78 £m	6 months to 30.6.77 £m	Year 1977 £m
Net premiums written: General (fire, accident, marine and aviation)	175.4	174.6	323.0
Investment income	19.5	17.1	35.9
Underwriting profit:			
General	—2.8	—0.3	—1.0
Long-term	0.9	0.9	1.9
	17.6	17.7	36.8
Less expenses not charged to other accounts	0.6	0.5	0.9
Profit before taxation	17.0	17.2	35.9
Less: Taxation	6.0	6.7	9.4
Minority interests	1.3	1.2	2.4
Net profit	9.7	9.3	24.1
Earnings per share	16.1p	15.6p	40.2p

Overseas currency transactions have been converted at rates of exchange appropriate to the periods in question. In converting US dollar transactions for the 6 months to 30th June 1978 a rate of $1.87 has been used ($1.72 for the 6 months to 30th June 1977 and $1.92 for the year 1977).

Comparisons with 1977 have been distorted by currency fluctuations and the non-consolidation of a former subsidiary:

	As reported	After adjustment *of 1977 figures*
Premium income	+0.5%	+7.1%
Investment income	+14.0%	+23.5%

The net profit of £9.7 million compares with £9.3 million as published or £8.6 million after adjustment.

In the general underwriting accounts the United States has contributed a profit of £0.7 million (operating ratio 96.1) compared with a loss of £0.1 million (98.7) for the corresponding period of 1977. Canada also remains in profit.

In the United Kingdom the second quarter's fire and accident account produced a small loss *but a much better result than in the first quarter.*

In Australia pressures on rate levels produced an adverse underwriting result. Europe showed a loss but elsewhere *overseas* business *was* generally *profitable.*

NEW LONG-TERM BUSINESS

	6 months to 30.6.78 £m	6 months to 30.6.77 £m	Year 1977 £m
New sums assured	925	557	1,100
New annuities	7.2	6.0	13.9
New annual premiums	7.7	5.2	11.5
New single premiums	10.1	1.8	19.0

DIVIDEND

The directors have declared an interim dividend of 5.112p (1977 4.578p) per share which, if the tax credit available to eligible shareholders of 2.518p per share is added, is equivalent to 7.630p (1977 6.936p) per share, an increase of 10%.

The directors have also declared a supplementary interim dividend of 0.088p per share. With the tax credit available to eligible shareholders of 0.043p per share this is equal to the reduction in the gross equivalent value of the final dividend for 1977 which resulted from the retroactive change in the rate of advance corporation tax.

The cost of the two dividends is £3.1 million (1977 £2.8 million) and they will be paid on 2nd January 1979 to members on the register at the close of business on 24th November 1978.

6th September 1978

FINANCIAL NEWS

Carrington bids £10m for J Compton

By Michael Clark

Carrington Viyella, the textile group, yesterday launched a near £10m bid for J. Compton, Sons & Webb (Holdings), maker and distributor of uniforms, as was exclusively forecast in *The Times* yesterday.

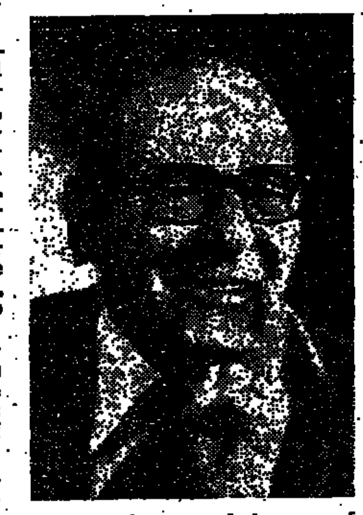
Last night Lord Chelwood, chairman of Compton, descritped the bid as "inadequate" and expected that after theb oard met the bid would be rejected. In the meantime, shareholders were asked to take no action.

The terms of the bid are four Carrington ordinary shares plus 30p in cash for every three Compton shares. This gives Compton an overall value of £9.9m or 58.7p a share.

Shares of Carrington, which at present has no stake in Compton, remained unchanged at 36p yesterday while Compton remained suspended at 43p.

A statement from Carrington said, it was expected that the merging of the two companies would produce better long-term growth prospects for Compton, as a result of the application of the Carrington facilities in marketing.

Mr Leonard Regan, *chairman* of Carrington, said if the bid was successful, Compton would retain its identity within the group by operating as a separate division. As a result there would not be any redundancies.



Mr L. Regan, chairman of Carrington.

The decision to make the bid for Compton was made some time back but was postponed when rumours sent Compton's share price up.

Talks finally got under way with the board of Compton only last Thursday following the suspension of the group's shares

Bank printing strike hits Portals

By Rosemary Unsworth

A Bank of England printing strike led to a fall in sales and profits for the security paper-making division of Portals Holdings, the bank-note-to-water-treatment group, in the first six months to June 30, 1978. *Group* pre-tax profits rose by 17 per cent to £4.1m after a near-doubling profit in the water treatment and engineering division.

But two industrial disputes resulted in reduced turnover of £11.7m from £12m in the paper-making division and a fall in trading profit to £2.2m from £2.4m.

The group points out that the comparative figures for the first half to June 30, 1977, have been restated to reflect the conversion of £932,000 of convertible loan stock to 640,000 ordinary units. The restatement also includes the group's decision to treat its interest in Ion Exchange (India) as a trade investment.

Second-half results are unlikely to match those of the first although the group expects them to be up on last year's pre-tax total of £8.6m. An interim dividend of 5.746p gross has been declared against 5.3030p, and the maximum will not exceed the 10 per cent increase allowed by dividend legislation, says deputy chairman, Mr Julian Sheffield.

Water treatment and engineering division profits jumped from £989,000 to £1.7m in the first half. However, "strict comparison with the same period in 1977 is not appropriate due to an artificially low incidence of contract profit during that time", said Mr Sheffield.

Sulby Engineering, acquired in July and not included in first half results, should contribute about £100,000 by the year end, anticipates Mr Sheffield. Property division trading profits, which are up by nearly 30 per cent to £344,000, are expected to produce similar figures to last year's total of £576,000.

Ladbroke Group in property venture

By Ray Maughan

Ladbroke's property arm has tendered successfully for a freehold development site, with planning permission from the Church Commissioners for England. The scheme, for which Ladbroke is paying around £710,000, will comprise 35 luxury flats on a church site in St John's Wood.

The gambling and hotels group has also purchased sites totalling 15½ acres for residential development in Bristol and Swindon and paid £450,000 for a 12½ acre industrial development site at Wilford, one and a half miles south of Nottingham.

The Wilford scheme will be regarded as prime when complete next spring and will have an estimated total development value

I J Dewhirst aiming for peak results

By Tony May

Steady growth has been maintained by I. J. Dewhirst Holdings, the biggest supplier of menswear to Marks & Spencer. On the back of a 25 per cent rise in turnover to £7.06m, pre-tax profits for the six months to July 14 are 20 per cent up at £604,000 and a similar growth rate should be maintained for the rest of the year. Mr Alistair Dewhirst, the chairman, feels that profits for the full year should—conservatively—be £1.26m, against a 1977-78 record of £1.05m.

Earnings a share are up from 4.56p to 5.25p and the interim dividend from 0.68p to 0.74p gross. The board intends to raise the total for the year from 1.97p to 2.23p gross.

Briefly

ICFC FINANCE

The Industrial and Commercial Finance Corporation (ICFC) has assisted a new company, Steelworth Limited, to purchase the entire issued capital of Montague R. Jason Ltd. The Montague Jason Group was the holding company for L. S. Mayer Ltd., Northgate Traders (City) and David Ross (Cosmetics) and are distributors for the domestic hardware and gift trades and suppliers to furniture manufacturers.

W of E TRUST

After tax profits of West of England Trust rose by 100 per cent to £1.3m and not by 36.6 per cent as stated yesterday.

GARNAR SCOTBLAIR

Shares of Garnar Scotblair are currently 100p and not 53p as inadvertantly stated yesterday.

YEARLING BONDS

Coupon back over 10 per cent with rise from 9⅞ per cent to 10⅛ per cent. Biggest borrower is Lewisham with £2m, while Sheffield is raising £1.25m, Bristol £1.5m and Hillingdon and Strathclyde £1m apiece.

TRADE INDEMNITY

Interim dividend 5.15p gross (4.65p) and additional dividend of 0.12p for 1977 following tax change. Both payable November 2.

F. COPSON

Pre-tax profit for year to April 30, £166,000 (£162,000). Dividend is 1.23p gross (1.12p).

R. & H. HALL

Turnover, £42.35m (£44.28m) for half-year to June 30. Pre-tax profit, £1.27m (£1.13m). Year's final results should show "reasonable improvement".

CORNELL DRESSES

Turnover for half-year to June 30 up from £713,000 to £978,000. Pre-tax profit, £46,000 (loss, £34,000).

EXECUTEX CLOTHES

Turnover for 6 months to June 30, £509,000 (£614,000). Profit £35,000 (£32,000). Earnings a share, 6.19p (2.36p). Interim, 1.49p gross (nil). Net profit for second half is expected to show improvement over first.

ANGLO AMERICAN TRUST

Net profits, after tax, of Anglo American Investment Trust rose from R21.34m to R24.78m in the half year to September 30. Interim dividend raised from 200 to 230 cents a share.

Options

Increased activity in the conventional options market yesterday saw several fairly large deals done. A call and double option were taken in Rustenburg while Mersey Dock and FNFC 9½ per cent loan stock were also included in the doubles list.

Somewhat unusually ICI had a call taken, in front of figures today. Since the opening of the traded options market there has been a little conventional business done in ICI, but *dealers feel that the November* 23 declaration date is currently more amenable to the traders than the October and January traded options.

BP also reporting today, was the most active stock among the traded options claiming 85 of the 434 contracts dealt, while Commercial Union was totally untested.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION

To the Holders of

Esso Overseas Finance N.V.

9% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1985

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture dated as of September 15, 1970 providing for the above Debentures, said Debentures aggregating $3,000,000 principal amount have been selected for redemption on September 15, 1978, through operation of the Sinking Fund, at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, together with accrued interest to said date. Of the amount to be redeemed $1,500,000 represents satisfaction of the mandatory Sinking Fund requirement and $1,500,000 represents election by the Company to make an optional additional Sinking Fund payment. The serial numbers of the Debentures selected for redemption are as follows:

DEBENTURES OF $1,000 EACH

M 2	1346	2376	3532	4701	5904	6995	8114	9311	10549	11734	12865	13991	15315	16550	17747	18867
6	1248	2378	3534	4707	5906	6998	8118	9315	10554	11735	12867	13993	15323	16552	17767	18897
7	1294	2380	3536	4715	5912	7011	8136	9322	10561	11739	12870	14008	15329	16560	17773	18915
10	1305	2394	3553	4720	5915	7037	8138	9325	10580	11742	12874	14013	15335	16561	17777	18919
15	1309	2403	3562	4725	5938	7033	8144	9334	10583	11743	12875	14015	15343	16562	17779	18923
20	1315	2406	3565	4729	5940	7047	8150	9335	10587	11747	12896	14029	15345	16572	17780	18924
32	1328	2417	3570	4731	5941	7052	8159	9347	10591	11753	12898	14030	15347	16586	17788	18925
36	1335	2426	3581	4738	5949	7056	8166	9348	10594	11768	12900	14057	15350	16591	17793	18926
51	1336	2429	3584	4739	5950	7063	8175	9365	10598	11771	12910	14058	15351	16618	17797	18928
76	1344	2435	3598	4751	5952	7069	8184	9368	10602	11774	12926	14060	15387	16626	17806	18939
78	1345	2452	3606	4752	5954	7071	8185	9373	10608	11788	12929	14069	15390	16628	17809	18943
82	1348	2456	3607	4757	5960	7074	8191	9376	10613	11793	12933	14086	15394	16630	17812	18945
95	1355	2460	3608	4774	5966	7089	8209	9390	10632	11800	12943	14092	15401	16649	17815	18947
96	1366	2475	3613	4778	5971	7095	8201	9404	10637	11801	12944	14095	15416	16652	17822	18951
101	1372	2478	3622	4787	5977	7103	8205	9411	10660	11802	12963	14108	15420	16656	17841	18970
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Payment will be made upon presentation and surrender of the above Debentures with *coupons due* September 15, 1979 and subsequent coupons attached at the main offices of any of the following: **Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 15 Broad Street, New York, New York 10015**; Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York in Brussels, Frankfurt am Main, London, Paris and Zurich; Banca Vonwiller & C. S.p.A. in Milan and Rome; Bank Mees & Hope N.V. in Amsterdam; and Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise in Luxembourg. Coupons due September 15, 1978 should be detached and collected in the usual manner.

On and after September 15, 1978 interest shall cease to accrue on the Debentures selected for redemption.

ESSO OVERSEAS FINANCE N.V.

Dated: August 10, 1978

NOTICE

The following Debentures previously called for redemption have not as yet been presented for payment:

M 70	2063	3356	4493	4984	5310	6120	6363	6462	6544	6602	11562	17581	18532	19408
121	2164	3406	4485	4986	5405	6121	6385	6463	6549	6656	[illegible]	17595	18646	19490
1028	2544	4030	4491	5035	5549	6145	6387	6464	6550	6657	[illegible]	17607	18649	
1911	2717	4295	4533	5039	5626	6146	6388	6479	6551	6676	15611	17636	18651	
1912	3016	4404	4938	5106	6115	6147	6389	6481	6555	6682	16019	17655	18667	
2026	3145	4433	4977	5303	6116	6284	6465	6493	6594	11860	17561	17748	19436	

The Times Euromarkets and Foreign Bond quarterly

First Issue on subscription

out now

The Times now publishes this long-overdue document.

Up until now, no quarterly has had sections covering international bonds, foreign bonds and medium-term credits. In depth.

It will prove an invaluable source of reference and a better means to plot trends for all bankers, institutional investors, analysts, large private clients, universities, and business schools.

Each main section has a commentary by one of The Times experts, lists of new issues, followed by tables and pictorial charts.

They show currency of issue, life, type of borrower, geographical and industrial breakdowns, sinking fund diary and liquidity statistics.

Of course, there'll always be items cropping up in each section which will merit special coverage. And the publication is rounded off with a supplement of tombstone advertisements which have appeared in The Times.

An annual subscription is only £80 in the UK, £85 in Europe and £90 elsewhere.

The first issue available to subscribers, covering April to June, 1978, will be mailed shortly.

To: The Times Euromarkets and Foreign Bond Quarterly
2 Parkway, Regent's Park, London NW1 7AA

Name ....

Organization ....

Address ....

Number of subscriptions:

@ £80 each (UK) ....

£85 each (Europe) ....

£90 each (Elsewhere) ....

Cheque enclosed for .... Signature ....

Cheques should be made payable to Times Newspapers Limited

If you would like further details on this publication, please contact The Times Marketing Department on 01-837 1234, extension 7802

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Stock markets

Sentiment divided as index is unchanged

With City opinion divided between bullish and bearish sentiment, shares were subjected to conflicting influences yesterday and the *FT* Ordinary share index ended the day unchanged at 503.5. This is the first time for 14 months that the index has closed as it opened.

And few market men are prepared to make a forecast for today. With both ICI and ... reporting second-quarter figures, there will be few deals, other than speculative bargains, transacted in the morning and leader stocks are likely to take their line from the ICI figures.

As the market continues to await an election date trading news took the limelight yesterday with both insurances and shippings attracting considerable trade.

In the gilt market there was little business as investors and dealers are holding off for some inspiration. Shorts opened steady and drifted an eighth lower before some light buying took stocks back to their overnight levels. At the longer end initial falls of the same amount were also regained by the close.

With American interest rates still hanging over the market, MLR is expected to continue unchanged today.

Of the leader stocks ICI at ...0 and GKN, a recent weak spot as bearish comment brings out some sellers, at 273p eased a penny while Unilever at 572p, Courtaulds at 116p and GEC at 311p held steady.

BICC added a further 3p to 134p following Monday's good figures while Plessey came back a penny to 105p. Comment on Decca's figures lopped 10p from the "A" shares at 445p. Elsewhere in electricals EMI firmed 1p to 150p, Racal added 4p to 334p while Electrocomponents at 585p and Thorn at 380p marked time.

Dunlop slipped 1p to 76p while in papers Reed firmed 3p to 170p and Bowater shed 4p to 198p in front of figures on Monday. Cadbury Schweppes eased ½p to 57p on rumours of *a rights issue today, which the* company subsequently denied.

In shipping P & O dfd added 2p to 86p despite poor figures which had largely been discounted but helped by a maintained interim dividend. Ocean Transport & Trading firmed 3p to 116p in active two-way trade.

In insurances, the news was not so good. Sun Alliance tumbled 22p to 535p on a sharp profits setback while Phoenix slipped 6p to 244p and Guardian Royal Exchange fell 2p to 234p after interim figures. Royal dipped 7p to 370p in sympathy.

Trading news also helped Hepworth Ceramic, 3p higher at 94p, Fairbairn Lawson, 2p better at 74p and Morris & Blakey, which climbed 5p to 84p. I. J. Dewhirst firmed a penny to 69p while Travis & Arnold went 2p better to 172p.

Despite a small bull position taken out before the figures, *Group Lotus marked time at 46p in little business.*

Investment buying of Dowty took the shares a further 7p higher to 277p while comment nudged Muirhead up 4p to 195p but by contrast clipped 5p from Centreway at 288p.

Brooke Bond Liebig, which has recently been subjected to some sizable chunks of shares passing through the market held steady at 47p despite news that a £21m Australian deal has been vetoed while Nurdin & Peacock firmed a penny to 88p after figures on Monday.

Australian shares were a buoyant market. CRA's announcement on its diamond find added 20p to the *shares* at 334p while Selection Trust at 464p and Tanks at 187p rose 10p each and Northern Mining firmed 2p to 156p. Other stocks to improve were Peko-Wallsend 6p better at 570p and speculative stock Otta Exploration, helped by the oil strikes in Queensland.

In banks Guinness Peat held steady at 252p following figures much as expected but Wagon Finance came back a penny to 43p.

Among the clearers only Barclays, where the "new" stop trading today, could manage a gain, firming 4p to 347p. The others ended unchanged with National Westminster at 275p, Midland at 355p and Lloyds at 265p.

In drinks Distillers bounded 4p higher to 198p while Arthur Bell lost 2p of its recent gain to 270p. Highland held steady at 147p.

Speculative interest added a few pence to Norcros at 100p and Time Products at 186p while in jewellers Ratners at 68p and H. Samuel at 198p firmed a penny.

In properties Country & New Town which have been left behind lately, added 3p to 27p while Mount View firmed a similar amount to 73p.

BP was unchanged at 894p while Shell slipped a penny to 574p in oils. Elsewhere Ultramar at 244p and Tricentrol at 176p added 4p.

In plantations Guthrie climbed 13p to 386p on speculative Far Eastern demand.

Ahead of figures next Tuesday Pentos at 108p and J. Haggas at 128p added a penny or two.

Golds were mixed ahead of the IMF gold auction.

Stock Exchange transactions for the account to September 1 amounted to £3,493m, against £6,293m for the previous account.

Equity turnover on September 5 was £75.458m (15,384 bargains). Active stocks yesterday, according to Exchange Telegraph, were Shell, Barclays Bank, Distillers, P & O dfd, BAT dfd, BP, RTZ, Hepworth Ceramic, Guthrie, Northern Mining, Tanks and James Walker NV.

...ough High-Street trading conditions at Linfood, which have already shown up in lower full-year profits, have taken their toll on the shares, down a tenth to 136p over the past week. Commodity trading group, Guinness Peat, whose stake in Linfood was diluted to ...4 per cent following the Wheatsheaf acquisition, is still keen to raise its 17·8 per cent holding to over the 20 per cent. At that level, it can consolidate earnings and GP is likely to use any weakness in the shares to accomplish this.

A badly handled buying order of jewelry group, James Walker, fuelled bid speculations and saw the ordinary shares climb 12p to a sparkling 128p yesterday. The group is not thought to have received any approches and dealers feel that the price could come back sharply before the end of the account.

Latest results

Company Int or Fin	Sales £m	Profits £m	Earnings per share	Div pence	Pay date	Year's total
Anglo Amcn Inv	—(—)	25.2(21.7)	246f(212f)	230f(200)	—	—(600)
Bertam Cons (F)	1.4(1.56)	0.58(0.65)	6.9(7.11)	3.6(3.5)	29/9	3.5(3.5)
Cosalt (I)	14.7(11.8)	1.3(1.25)	—(—)	1.0(0.86)	4/1	1.28(1.18)
I. J. Dewhirst (I)	7.06(5.6)	0.6(0.5)	5.25(4.56)	0.5(0.45b)	23/11	1.5a(1.32b)
Executex (I)	0.5(0.6)	0.08(0.03)	6.19(2.36)	1.0(nil)	—	—(nil)
Fairbairn Law (I)	8.8(6.9)	0.75(0.72)	4.84(6.34)	2(1)	27/10	5.19(3.64)
Gp Lotus Car (F)	8.17(5.63)	0.55(0.016)	4.7(0.3)	nil(nil)	—	nil(nil)
Guardian Ryl	—(—)	29.3(26.3)	—(—)	4.65(4.23)	6/1	—(10.16)
Guinness Peat (F)	444.2(359.9)	11.07(9.07)	24.32(20.06)	6.0(6.45)	—	10.25(9.95)
H'worth Ceramic (I)	123.5(106.5)	14.8(12.8)	6.9(6.4)	1.75g(1.55)	17/11	—(3.3)
L. K. Inds (I)	2.3(2.08)	0.164(0.162)	3.29(3.25)	1.45(1.3)	2/1	—(2.6)
Morris & Blakey (I)	5.07(3.9)	0.18(0.11)	—(—)	1.75(1.75)	29/12	—(4.11)
Movitex (F)	2.62(2.34)	0.10(0.02)	0.79(0.02d)	0.33(nil)	9/10	0.33(nil)
Newbold & B'ton (I)	4.47(3.59)	0.22(0.16)	—(—)	1.33(1.19)	24/10	—(2.79)
P. & O. Steam (I)	524.9c(468.2c)	1.12(26.9)	2.3d(12.1)	3(3)	4/1	—(6.54)
Phoenix Assrce (I)	—(—)	*17.0(17.2)*	*16.1(15.6)*	*5.11(4.57)*	2/1	—(10.34)
Portals (I)	37.6(36.1)	4.1(3.5)	10.72(9.72)	3.85(3.5)	29/12	—(7.78)
Rotork (I)	8.9(7.02)	1.45(1.4)	7.5(7.4)	0.65(0.58)	3/11	—(1.18)
Rowton Hotels (I)	2.12(1.89)	0.45(0.36)	—(—)	2.74(2.45)	30/10	—(6.25)
Sun Alliance (I)	—(—)	20.7(30.4)	—(—)	11.0(10.0)	5/1	—(20.15)
Travis & Arnold (I)	30.6(23.8)	2.17(1.99)	—(—)	0.77(0.69)	1/11	—(3.4)
Wagon Finance (I)	5.17(4.58)	1.3(0.81)	2.5(1.88)	0.62(0.62)	27/10	—(2.06)

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pe nce per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends ade shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.49. Profits are shown pre-tax and *earnings* are net. a Forecast, *b* Adjusted for scrip. c Gross revenue. d Loss. e Rand. f Cents. g Excludes 0.026p extra payment.

Recovery well under way at Group Lotus

By Ray Maughan

Group Lotus Car Companies ... on the approach road towards recovery. Pre-tax profits in 1977 reached £557,000 against just £17,000 and when the group repays the first annual instalment later this month on the life-saving five-year £2m loan from American Express International Banking Corporation, it can reflect that production and demand are rising.

Turnover amounted to £8.17m against £5.64m as Group Lotus, headed by Mr Colin Chapman, boosted production from 940 to 1,070 models. Finance director, Mr Fred Bushell, estimates that some 800 vehicles left the production lines in the first eight months of the current year and output is now running at approximately 30 cars each week.

Demand has been accelerated by the antics of an Espirit "special" in the last James Bond extravaganza. And for 1979, Group Lotus is banking on the efforts of Mario Andretti and Ronnie Petersen in keeping Lotus 78 racing cars in pole position throughout much of this year's Grand Prix season to lift customer interest in Lotus road models.

There is no dividend again this year and the post tax surplus amounted to only £167,000 against £127,000. However, attributable profits in 1976 were inflated by the £110,000 surplus on the sale and leaseback of plant while net profits last year bore the £108,000 cost associated with Amex's funding agreement.

The annual report, due in a fortnight, will indicate the level and treatment of development expenditure.

Mr Colin Chapman, head of Group Lotus.

Fishing cutback hurts Cosalt

By Rosemary Unsworth

Cutbacks in British distant water fishing and a poor summer with reduced activity in the caravan and air conditioning divisions have resulted in Cosalt making only a 4 per cent increase in pre-tax profits to £1.3m.

The Grimsby-based chandlery, refrigeration, finance and caravan group produced a 24 per cent increase in turnover to £14.7m in the 26 weeks to July 2, 1978. Trading margins fell to 10.5 per cent compared with 13 during the same period last year when the overall margins were 11 per cent.

An interim dividend of 1.49p gross has been declared and the board hopes to propose a final of 1.92p, making a maximum of 3.41p gross. It has been prevented by the latest divided controls from paying last year's total of 4.6p a share which it wanted to repeat following the one for two scrip issue at the beginning of the year.

The proposed maximum which represents an 11.67 per cent increase, will be paid when the year's results are known

Fairbairn spurs shares

Interim figures from Fairbairn Lawson, the engineering group, show that the group is well on the way to reaching its target of £1.7m for the full year as indicated in *The Times* yesterday.

Pre-tax profits for the six months to June 30 have increased by 3.6 per cent to £747,000 over the corresponding period, after a turnover rise of 27 per cent to £8.8m.

Sir John Lawson, chairman, said results in the first six months were close to plan and the board was looking for the improvement in pre-tax profits to continue in the second half.

Treasury approval has now been received for the group to implement its dividend policy which has enabled the board to declare an interim dividend of 2.98p gross as against 1.49p. At the same time, the board is proposing a final dividend of 4.59p gross, makinug a total for the year of 7.6p, compared with 5.52p last time.

News of the group's performance put the shares up 2p to 74p yesterday.

In the main prices have been squeezed due to fierce overseas competition

Wagon Finance up 60 pc at halfway

The interest-rate switchback move against Wagon Finance, one of the last remaining independent finance houses, in the second half, which means that the 60 per cent increase in pre-tax profits to £1.31m in the first half is unlikely to be repeated.

With lower interest rates in the first half, Wagon's money costs dropped by £300,000 despite increased borrowing to finance a high level of instalment credit. In common with other hire purchase groups, Wagon has seen a big increase in its business with new credit agreements up 31 per cent in the period to leave credit balances at a record £43.9m at the end of June. Despite this the dividend has only been maintained at 0.93p a share gross and the shares eased 1p to 43p.

Interim increase at Rotork

A modest increase in profits for the half year to June 30, has been achieved by Rotork in a difficult and higly competitive international trading climate. Turnover rose from £7m to £8.9m, and pre-tax profits from £1.4m to £1.45m. Earnings a share went up from 7.4p to 7.5p and the interim dividend from 0.87p to 0.96p gross.

The marine divisions had an unsatisfactory start to the year, but corrective action is expected to show through in the second half. Margins at the controls and engineering divisions remain under pressure,

Morris & Blakey doing well

A rise of 55 per cent to a pre-tax profit of £182,500 has been achieved by Morris & Blakey Wall Papers for the six months to June 30. Turnover went up 29 per cent to £5.07m.

The board is paying a dividend of 2.6p against 2.65p gross.

The group continues to close its small stores, and is concentrating on the purchase and opening of larger ones. If the improved market conditions continue, a profit for the full year should show a considerable improvement on last year's £311,000.

J. James buying plastics group

John James Group is taking over W. H. Boddington, a private company, for £686,000.

Boddington, which manufactures specialised plastic products in Kent, made £219,000 pre-tax profits in the year to July 31, 1977. John James intends to expand the business along its present lines and it is a further development for the group's plastic division.

"Opinion Leaders" Views

What do British and European "Opinion Leaders" think about the relative importance of their institutions? What are their readership patterns? An indication is given in the summary reports of

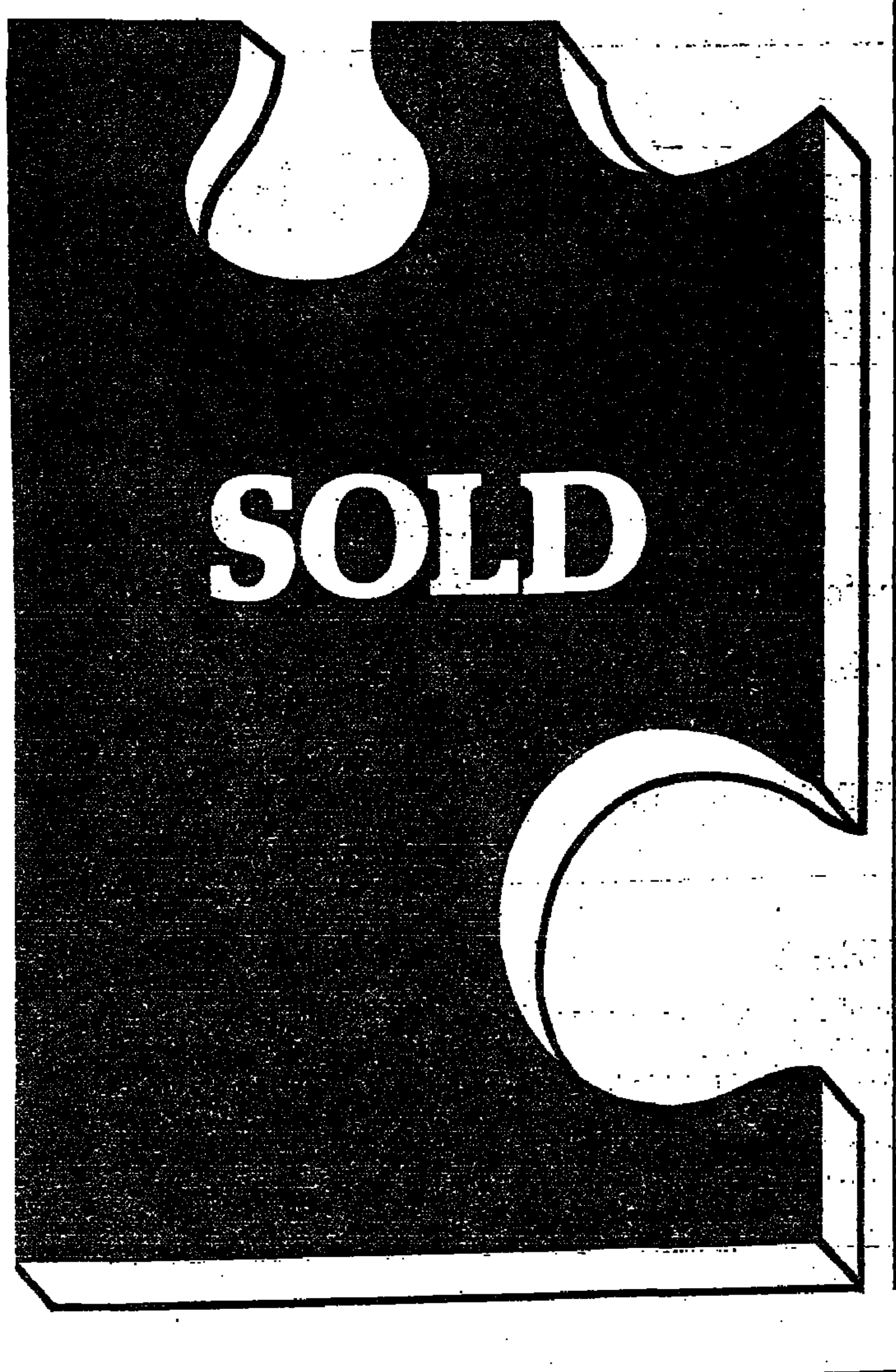
"British Opinion Leaders"

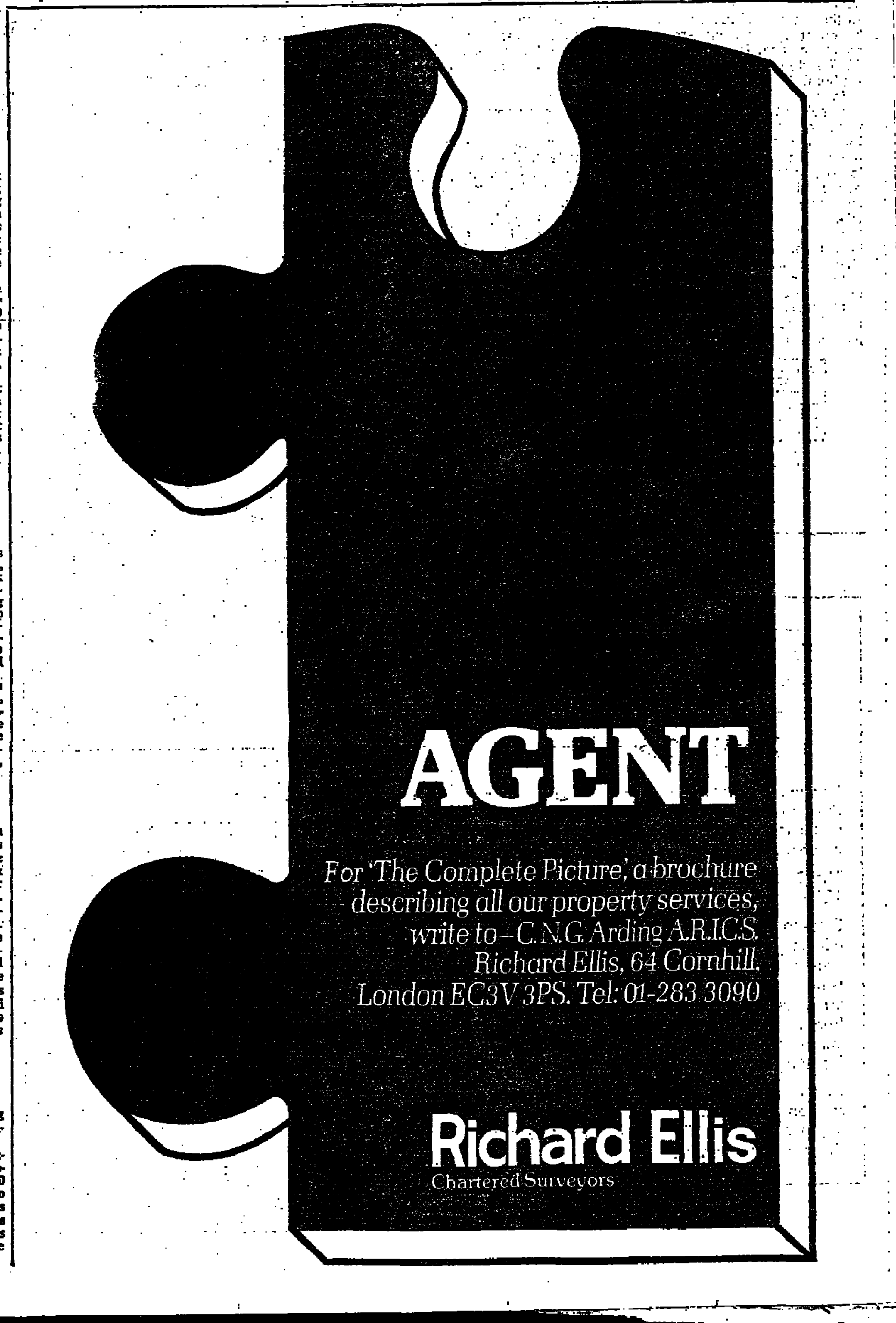
and

"European Opinion Leaders"

Two surveys commissioned by The Times, carried out by an independent reasearch company.

Copies available from The Times, Marketing Dept., PO Box No. 7, New Printing House Square, London, WC1X 8EZ.




AGENT
For 'The Complete Picture,' a brochure describing all our property services, write to – C.N.G. Arding A.R.I.C.S. Richard Ellis, 64 Cornhill, London EC3V 3PS. Tel: 01-283 3090
Richard Ellis
Chartered Surveyors

Guardian Royal Exchange Assurance

Interim Statement

The Directors announce that an interim dividend in respect of the year 1978 will be paid on the 6th January, 1979, of 4.6585p per share (1977, 4.235p per share) which, with the tax credit available to eligible shareholders, is equivalent to 6.952985p per share (1977, 6.41667p per share). On the same date, a further payment of 0.08985p per share (gross equivalent 0.13411p per share) will be made to compensate for the additional amount that would have been paid in *respect of the 1977 dividend had the retrospective reduction* in the rate of Advance Corporation Tax been known at the time. These dividends will be paid to holders of ordinary shares whose names appear on the register on the 24th November, 1978.

The unaudited results for the first half-year are—

	First 6 Months 1978 £m	First 6 Months 1977 £m	Year 1977 £m
Premiums Written			
Fire, Accident and Marine	331.3	312.5	591.5
Investment Income	35.8	31.3	65.3
Less: Interest paid	3.0	3.3	6.4
	32.8	28.0	58.9
Profits			
Long-term	2.6*	2.6	6.5
Short-term (Loss)	(6.1)	(4.3)	(6.6)
Profit before taxation	29.3	26.3	58.8
Less: Taxation and Minorities	14.6	13.0	30.1
Profit after taxation	14.7	13.3	28.7
Preference Dividend	0.1	0.1	0.2
Ordinary—Interim Dividend	5.9	5.3	12.9
	6.0	5.4	13.1

*Excluding South Africa

The Ordinary Dividend cost for 1977 has been adjusted to reflect the supplementary dividend referred to above.

Territorial Results

	First 6 Months 1978 Investment Income	First 6 Months 1978 Underwriting	First 6 Months 1977 Investment Income	First 6 Months 1977 Underwriting	Year 1977 Investment Income	Year 1977 Underwriting
Australia	1.7	0.6	1.6	1.2	3.4	3.7
Canada	2.4	—	2.7	—	4.4	(0.4)
Germany	7.0	(3.7)	5.3	(2.5)	12.0	(5.7)
U.K. (including Marine)	21.7	(2.8)	18.4	(3.7)	39.1	(6.6)
Miscellaneous (including Rep. of Ireland)		(0.2)		0.7		2.4
	32.8	(6.1)	28.0	(4.3)	58.9	(6.6)

Exchange Rates

	First 6 Months 1978	First 6 Months 1977	Year 1977
Australia	1.61	1.55	1.67
Canada	2.08	1.83	2.10
Germany	3.84	4.05	4.02

Life New Business	First 6 Months 1978 £m	First 6 Months 1977 £m	Year 1977 £m
New Sums Assured	1,292.5	1,001.0	2,031.7
New Annuities per annum	23.0	22.5	44.3
New Annual Premiums	12.8	11.8	23.2
New Single Premiums	6.5	8.3	14.6

The proposed changes in our South African organisation are not expected to have any material effect on our overall earnings in 1978 (nor on the comparative figures in 1977) as the removal of the 1978 South African Life profits will be offset by the short-term South African business now directly owned. The Life new business figures for the year 1977 and the half-year 1977 have been adjusted to exclude the South African business.

In the U.K. the second quarter's underwriting was profitable after a poor start to the year caused by adverse weather and the firemens' strike. In Canada the Anti-Inflation Board regulations still diminish the satisfactory profits that might otherwise have been made. In Australia lower profits have resulted in response to very keen competition. In both Germany and Holland the underwriting results continue to be poor. Corrective measures have been taken but have not had time to be effective. Brazil, Hong Kong and departments writing overseas risks from London have made good profits and, in other areas, no material change has been encountered.

Exchange movements have depressed our premium income by £4.6m and our investment income by £1.1m.

Life business has continued to develop well and despite the changes in our South African organisation life profits have been maintained.

Guardian Royal Exchange Assurance
Royal Exchange, London EC3V 3LS

MYSON

GROUP LIMITED

Interim Statement

Unaudited profits amounted to £729,420 for the half year to 30th June, 1978, compared with a loss of £431,908 for the first six months of the previous year.

The Directors declare an Interim Dividend of 12½%.

Sales for the first half year amounted to £23.85 million showing an increase of 22% over the same period last year. The higher level of sales is continuing into the second half and will be improved by the production now emanating from the new Cardiff radiator plant and by the improvements made to the French manufacturing facility.

Given continuance of the good industrial relations experienced in the first half, a further improvement in profitability should be seen in the second six months.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Total of 173 diamonds so far in CRA's Australian strike

Mining

Some 173 carats of diamonds have been discovered by the Ashton Joint Venture group in the Kimberley region of Western Australia, Conzinc Rriotinto of Australia disclosed yesterday.

CRA, which is the project manager and has a 52.6 per cent stake in the venture, said the largest stone recovered weighed about 3.3 carats. The company reported that it was not known to what extent the diamonds were of gem quality.

The company said the stones were recovered during the first phase of a testing programme which involved taking samples of about 100 cubic metres from the surface of each hectare o those kimberlite pipes judged to be of a potentially economic size. By early this month, some 1,918 cubic metres of material had been treated.

CRA was at pains to emphasize that the first phase can only serve to define barren or potentially economic pipes and the results obtained so far cannot be construed as being necessarily representative of yield or grade potential: deeper and larger sampling will be required.

Nevertheless, the latest report from CRA is the fullest that has been so far received. While it is impossible to take a bull or bear stand on the latest information, the prospect so far has only shown small stones and a low yield. However, little more can be interpolated without knowing the quality of the stones.

CRA, in which Rio Tinto-Zinc has a 72.6 per cent stake, has been forced to put out a report earlier than it would normally because two of the Ashton partners are making share offers.

Northern Mining, with 5 per cent interest, is making a rights issue, while Malaysia Mining Corporation is to float off its subsidiary AO (Australia) to the public. MMC and AO jointly hold 27 per cent of the venture.

Meanwhile, a distinctly long-term bullish prospect for platinum has been suggested by the chairman of Impala Platinum, Mr Ian Greig, a man not given to flights of fancy.

Mr Greig postulated that if platinum jewelry became fashionable once more in Europe, demand from Europe for htis sort of fabrication could rise to between 200,000 and 300,000 ounces within four or five years—about a tenfold increase on the current level of 25,000 to 30,000 ounces.

Mr Greig was speaking after formally launching a new shop in London exclusively concerned with selling platinum jewelry. With the backing of Impala an advertising campaign is being launched on the lines of the "Diamond is forever" and "Gold is for Lovers" campaigns in an effort to make platinum popular again.

Platinum went out of fashion because of wartime restrictions on the use of a strategic materiel and because its price moved out of line with that of gold which for a long period was held artificially low.

If the European campaign proves successful, a similar campaign will be launched in the far larger market of the United States.

If these campaigns were to prove successful they would radically alter the demand profile for platinum. Total annual production is about 2.4 million ounces.

Meanwhile, Mr Greig considered that the current platinum-producer price was unlikely to see much movement this year.

There was possible scope for a $10-an-ounce improvement, but that would be almost wholly dependent on the movement of the dollar.

Desmond Quigley

Vallourec—Cockerill pipe merger

International

Paris.—Vallourec SA of France and Cockerill of Belgium will merge their small-diameter welded steel pipe productions, subject to approval by the EEC and Governments. Under a recently signed protocol, the two firms will group their French productions, involving eight plants, into a new unit in which Vallourec will have a 63.9 per cent interest and Cockerill 36.1 per cent.

At a later stage, a new company will take over the activities of the two firms in Belgium.—AP-Dow Jones.

Interfood dividend

Lausanne, Sept 6.—Interfood SA expects to maintain its dividend at 21 per cent for the current year to March 31, 1979. The parent company's net profit should be little changed from the 7.9m francs reported for 1977-78, managing director M Rene Begle told the annual press conference. Group earnings were down by 2 per cent in the first seven months of calendar year 1978, but at stable exchange rates they would have increased by between 19 and 20 per cent.—Reuter.

Fidelity offer

Los Angeles.—Mariners Financial Corp and Fidelity Federal Savings and Loan Association have announced an increase in Fidelity's exchange offer for the shares outstanding of Mariners, a Los Angeles-based savings and loan holding company. In addition, Fidelity's exchange offer was extended to September 15.

Fidelity's exchange offer and the terms of the acquisition and merger have been amended to provide for an increase to $20.75 a share from $19.50 a share in the amount of Fidelity savings accounts to be received by holders of Mariners

All holders who have accepted Fidelity's exchange offer on or before September 15, will receive $20.75 a share in Fidelity exchange accounts if the transactions are completed after September 15.—AP-Dow Jones.

Business appointments

Crown Agents make changes at the top

Mr Alan Frood, at present Controller of Services to Principals and Director of Financial Services, will become managing Director of the Crown Agents with the rank of Deputy Secretary from October 1. Mr Henry Dale at present Head of Banking Services, will become Director of Financial Services with the rank of Under Secretary and a member of the board of management.

Mr Angus Simpson will remain in his present post as Director of Marketing and Development which, in view of increased responsibilities, will be upgraded to Under Secretary.

Mr W. D. Stevens has joined the board of Esso Petroleum. Mr S. J. Reso has resigned.

Mr A. T. Booth assistant managing director and secretary of Refuge Assurance, is to become managing director on February 1, succeeding Mr D. B. Berry, who is retiring but who will remain on the board as a non-executive director. Mr J. H. Sutcliffe is to become secretary.

Mr J. L. Greig has joined the board of Western Mining Corporation.

Mr K. A. Branton is to be deputy chairman of the Kellogg Company of Great Britain; Mr J. K. S. Fielding, director, corporate development; Mr J. G. Tracy, managing director, frozen foods division; Mr M. H. Darling, assistant managing director, sales and marketing.

Mr G. E. Walker joins the board of Cronite Group.

Mr Alfred Derde has been made managing director of Manbré & Garton.

Mr Fiennes Cornwallis has succeeded Mr Tom Lyon as chairman of the Confederation of British Industry's Smaller Firms Council.

Mr Peter Reynolds, a director of Bayfine, has been made managing director of Highgate Optical and Industrial, succeeding Mr Francis Strauss, who becomes director of the frames division.

Mr Sam Roberts has been made executive vice-chairman of Sterling Silverware. His father, Sir Peter Roberts, remains chairman.

Mr Simon Kenyon has become chairman of the United Kingdom division of Dynacast International.

Mr H. G. High has joined the board of Midland Educational.

Mr Douglas Eaton, Mr Michael Colyer and Mr Richard Derry join the board of Intertruck.

Mr J. A. Lawton, chairman of Kent County Council, has been made a member of Dover Harbour Board.

Eurobond prices (midday indicators)

US STRAIGHTS	BID	OFFER
Australia 7⅞ 1984	92⅞	93⅜
Australia 8¼ 1992	94¼	94¾
Aust Mining 9¼ 1992	99	99⅝
Avco 9¼ 1983	100¼	100¾
Avco 9¼ 1985	100½	100¾
Barclays 8¼ 1992	95⅝	96
Bowater 9¼ 1992	98⅞	99⅜
British Gas 9 1981	100	100½
Citicorp 6⅞ 1980	95½	96¼
Citicorp 7 1981	95	95½
Cecа 8⅞ 1997	95¼	96¼
DSM 8¼ 1987	95½	95⅞
EIB 8½ 1988	96	96½
EIB 8¾ 1993	95¼	96¼
Eurofima 8½ 1988	96	96⅞
Fisons 8⅞ 1992	93⅞	93⅞
ICI 8¼ 1987	95½	96
INCO 8¼ 1984	95¼	95¾
INCO 9 1992	97¼	97¾
ITEL 9¾ 1988	100⅞	100⅞
IU O/Seas 8¾ 1987	95	95½
Light Services 9 1982	92	98½
MacMillan Bloedel 9 1992	97¾	98¼
Midland Int 8⅞ 1992	97¼	97⅞
NCB 8 1987	94¼	94¾
Nat West 9 1986	101¾	102¼
NZ Forest Prod 9 1986	99⅞	100⅞
Norsk Hydro 7⅞ 1982	96	[illegible]
Occidental 8½ 1983	96¼	[illegible]
Occidental 8¾ 1987	96¼	[illegible]
Offshore Mining 8¼ 1985	95⅞	96¼
Rank Hovis 9 1992	94⅞	95¼
R. J. Reynolds 7½ 1982	96⅞	97¼
Shell 8¼ 1990	98⅞	99¼
SNCF 8¼ 1984	96¼	96¾
Sparbankernas 8⅞ 1988	97	97¼
Sweden 7⅞ 1982	95⅞	95⅞
Sweden 8¼ 1987	95¼	95¾
Tauernautobahn 8¼ 1987	97½	98
Walter Kidde 8½ 1985	95¾	96¼
FLOATING RATE NOTES		
Chase Manhattan 9 15/16 1993	97½	98¼
Intl Westminster 8 1984	99¼	99¾
Midland 9 7/16 1995	98⅞	99¼
Offshore Mining 9 7/16 1986	99	99½
Williams & Glyns 8 1/16 1984	99¼	99¾
CANADIAN DOLLARS		
Avco 9½ 1982	97¼	97⅞
Ford 8½ 1984	96½	97
Gen Motors 9⅞ 1988	99¼	99¾
Royal Bank Canada 9 1992	98½	99
Union Carbide 9¾ 1986	99¼	99¾
DEUTSCHE MARKS		
CFP 6½ 1984	102½	103
ICI 6¾ 1987	103	104
New Zealand 6⅞ 1984	103½	104¼
Phryn 6¼ 1989	99¾	100¼
Quebec Hydro 6½ 1987	103	103½
US $ CONVERTIBLES		
American Express 4¼ 1987	81	83½
Babcock & Wilcox 7 1992	115⅞	116⅞
Beatrice Foods 4½ 1992	102½	104
Beatrice Foods 4⅞ 1993	102½	104
Beecham 6½ 1992	111½	112½
Boots 6½ 1995	100½	101½
Borden 5 1992	98	99½
Broadway Hale 4⅞ 1987	74½	76
Carnation 5 1988	75⅞	77
Dart 4⅞ 1987	83	84½
Eastman Kodak 4½ 1988	89	90½
Economic Labs 4⅞ 1987	78	79½
Firestone 5 1988	78½	80
Ford 5 1988	85½	85
General Electric 4¼ 1987	86	87⅞
Gillette 4¾ 1987	76½	78
Gulf & Western 5 1988	89	90½
Harris 5 1992	216	218
Honeywell 6 1986	87	88½
ICI 6¾ 1992	95½	95¾
INA 6 1997	97½	99
Inchcape 6¾ 1992	113	114½
ITT 4½ 1987	79	80½
Jusco 6 1993	145	146
Komatsu 7¼ 1990	145	146
J. Ray McDermott 4¾ 1987	149	151
Nabisco 5¾ 1988	102½	104
Owens Illinois 4½ 1987	124½	126
J. C. Penney 4½ 1987	76	77½
Revlon 4⅞ 1987	139	140½
Reynolds Metal 5 1988	86½	88
Sandvik 6¾ 1988	115½	117½
Sperry Rand 4¾ 1987	98	99½
Squibb 4¼ 1987	83	84½
Texaco 4½ 1988	77	78½
Texas Int Airlines 7½ 1993	101	103
Toshiba 6¼ 1992	137	139
Tyco 8½ 1988	104⅞	105⅞
Union Carbide 4¾ 1982	90	91½
Warner Lambert 4½ 1987	80½	82
Warner Lambert 4¾ 1988	76½	78
Xerox 5 1988	76	77½

Source: Kidder Peabody Securities Limited.

PAO stake in Kowloon Wharf 'near 20 pc'

Hongkong, Sept 6.—The World-Wide Shipping Group's chairman, Sir Y. K. Pao, said the holding of his private companies in the Honkgong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. is "approaching 20 per cent".

The Wharf Company said yesterday in a statement that private companies owned by Pao had acquired a stake of between 15 and 20 per cent in its $914.43m (HK) issued capital. A spokesman for Pao told Reuter he had no immediate plans to further increase the shareholding, "subject to circumstances".

The Hongkong stock market recovered slightly in active first half-hour's trading following sharp, early falls. Hongkong Wharf was $6 below last night's close at $33.50,

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

The following are the figures for the balance of payments released by the Treasury yesterday (all figures in £m).

	1975	1976	1977	1977 Q3	1977 Q4	1978 Q1	1978 Q2
Seasonally adjusted							
Visible trade	−3,236	−3,589	−1,709	+ 31	− 5	−612	− 135
Invisibles	+1,381	+2,452	+1,998	+ 543	+ 512	−295	+ 333
Current balance	−1,855	−1,137	+ 289	+ 574	+ 507	−317	+ 198
Not seasonally adjusted							
Current balance	−1,855	−1,137	+ 289	+ 598	+ 523	−429	+ 323
Investment and other capital flows	+ 278	−2,896	+4,410	+1,190	+1,377	+ 79	−1,139
Balancing item	+ 112	+ 404	+2,662	+ 820	+ 32	+423	− 678
Balance for official financing*	−1,465	−3,629	+7,361	+2,608	+1,932	+173	−1,494
Official financing: Net transactions with:							
IMF	—	+1,018	+1,113	+ 214	—	—	− 505
Other monetary authorities	—	− 34	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign currency borrowings:							
by HM Government	+ 423	—	+ 871	+ 287	—	—	+ 191
by public sector under exchange cover scheme	+ 387	+1,792	+ 243	+ 118	+ 74	−219	− 218
Reserve change (+ = loss)	+ 655	+ 853	−9,588	−3,227	−2,006	+ 46	+2,026

* The Government has replaced the concept of "net currency flow" by "balance for official financing". The main change involved in this change is the transference of "public sector borrowing under the exchange cover scheme" from above the financing line to below it. The item is now conceived as a financing component. Previously it appeared under the headings "overseas investment in the United Kingdom public sector" and "overseas currency borrowing by United Kingdom banks".

Anglo American Investment Trust Limited

(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)

INTERIM REPORT AND INTERIM DIVIDEND ON THE ORDINARY SHARES

The following are the estimated results of the company for the six months ending September 30, 1978, together with the figures for the six months ended September 30, 1977 and the year ended March 31, 1978. These should be read in conjunction with the notes below:

	Six months ending 30.9.78 R000's	Six months ended 30.9.77 R000's	Year ended 31.3.78 R000's
Investment income (see notes)	24 979	21 499	65 053
Interest earned	279	223	445
	25 258	21 722	65 498
Deduct:			
Administration expenses	369	295	675
Interest paid	—	—	46
Provision for taxation	107	80	143
	476	375	864
Net profit after taxation	24 782	21 347	64 634
Preference dividend	150	150	300
Equity earnings (see notes)	24 632	21 197	64 334
Cost of interim dividend No. 77 of 230 cents a share	23 000	20 000	
Number of ordinary shares in issue	10 000 000	10 000 000	10 000 000
Earnings per ordinary share—cents	246	212	643
Dividends per ordinary share—cents (see notes)	230	200	600

NOTES:

1. It should not be assumed that the results for the six months ending September 30, 1978, will necessarily be proportionate to the results for the year ending March 31, 1979, because investment income does not accrue evenly throughout the year.
2. Particulars of the company's listed investments are as follows:

	5.9.78* R000's	30.9.77 R000's	31.3.78 R000's
Market value	765 041	467 354	520 123
Book value	46 411	46 411	46 411
Appreciation	718 630	420 943	473 712

*The last practical date before publication of these results.

Diamond sales and price increase

The company has substantial interests both in De Beers Consolidated Mines Limited and in the diamond trading companies. Sales by the Central Selling Organisation (C.S.O.) for the period January 1 to June 30 1978 amounted to R1 063.5 million, a 24 per cent improvement over sales of R859.3 million attributable to the previous six-month period. For the year ended December 31 1977 C.S.O. sales amounted to R1 802.7 million.

The price of rough gem diamonds marketed by the C.S.O. on behalf of the various diamond producers was increased with effect from August 21 1978. The increase varied accordingly to quality and size with an effective overall average of 30 per cent.

For and on behalf of the Board
H. F. Oppenheimer } Directors
J. Ogilvie Thompson }

Interim dividend

Dividend No. 77 of 230 cents per ordinary share (1977: 200 cents), being an interim dividend for the year ending March 31 1979, has been declared payable to shareholders registered in the books of the company at the close of business on September 22, 1978.

The ordinary share transfer registers and registers of members will be closed from September 23, 1978, to October 6, 1978, both days inclusive, and warrants will be posted from the Johannesburg and United Kingdom offices of the transfer secretaries on or about October 26 1978. Registered shareholders paid from the United Kingdom will receive the United Kingdom currency equivalent on October 17, 1978, of the rand value of their dividends (less appropriate taxes). Any such shareholders may, however, elect to be paid in South African currency provided that any such request is received at the offices of the company's transfer secretaries on or before September 22, 1978.

The effective rate of non-resident shareholders' tax is 14.9204 per cent.

The dividend is payable subject to conditions which can be inspected at the head and London offices of the company and also at the offices of the company's transfer secretaries Consolidated Share Registrars Limited, 62 Marshall Street, Johannesburg 2001 and Charter Consolidated Limited, Charter House, Park Street, Ashford, Kent TN24 8EQ, England.

By order of the Board
ANGLO AMERICAN CORPORATION OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED
Secretaries
per H. J. E. Stanley
Companies Secretary

Transfer Secretaries:
Consolidated Share Registrars Limited,
62 Marshall Street,
Johannesburg, 2001
(P.O. Box 61051, Marshalltown 2107).

Charter Consolidated Limited,
P. O. Box 102, Charter House,
Park Street, Ashford,
Kent TN24 8EQ.

Registered office:
44 Main Street,
Johannesburg 2001

London office:
40 Holborn Viaduct,
EC1P 1AJ.

September 7, 1978.

Portals Holdings Limited

1977
The Queen's Award for Export Achievement

Banknote and Security Paper, Water Treatment and Engineering, Property

RESULTS FOR THE HALF YEAR TO 30TH JUNE 1978

	Six months to 30 June 1978 £ thousands	Six months to 30 June 1977 £ thousands
Group Turnover	37,665	36,183
Group Profit before Taxation	4,111	3,510
Profit attributable to Ordinary Shareholders	1,906	1,725
Basic Earnings per Ordinary Stock Unit	11.22p	10.16p

THE HALF YEAR

The make up of the profit in the first half of 1978 reflects the pattern foreseen for the year as a whole — little change in profits from papermaking but significant increases in water treatment and engineering.

For a copy of the full interim statement apply to:

The Secretary, Portals Holdings Limited, Laverstoke Mill, Whitchurch, Hants RG28 7NR.
Telephone: 0256 82 2360

Bank Base Rates

ABN Bank	10%
Barclays Bank	10%
BCCI Bank	10%
Consolidated Crdts	10%
C. Hoare & Co	*10%
Lloyds Bank	10%
London Mercantile	10%
Midland Bank	10%
Nat Westminster	10%
Rossminster	10%
TSB	10%
Williams and Glyn's	10%

* 7 day deposits on sums of £10,000 and under 5½%, up to £25,000, 7½%, over £25,000 8¼%.

South Glamorgan now has V.I.P. status

An extra £13 million is being spent by the Government through the Welsh Development Agency to encourage industrial development in South Glamorgan over the next three years.

The money will provide sites and factory building – 250,000 square feet over the next 18 months.

Generous Government assistance can include grants of 40 per cent, low cost loans – also 40 per cent and two years free rental.

This Vigorous Industrial Programme is concentrated in South Glamorgan to offset the closure of the B.S.C. East Moors Steelworks.

It offers you, the industrialist, a Very Impressive Package.

South Glamorgan – the V.I.P. county

Contact: Rhodri Morgan, Industrial Development Officer, County Headquarters, Telephone 0222 499022.

HAMPTON GOLD MINING AREAS

"Acquisition of Wultex Machine Co. Limited extends foundations on which the Group is being built."

James Ley, Chairman.

NICKEL MINING ROYALTIES
Income related to realised values rather than profits provides a hedge against inflation. Rights extend to 2009.

COAL MINING
Great Row Colliery operating under licence from N.C.B. maintains satisfactory record.

COAL MINING EQUIPMENT
Worldwide plans for increasing coal production offer good prospects for Wultex.

NORTH SEA
Exploration well to spud in shortly upon Block 20/7.

MINERAL EXPLORATION
Investigation of mining opportunities in Australia currently in hand.

Profit after tax for year to 31st March 1978 amounted to £342,210 giving earnings per share of 8.2p (1977 7.0p).

Substantial increase in earnings per share expected in current year following acquisition of Wultex.

Dividend of 3.5p a share for year to 31st March 1979 on increased capital has received Treasury approval.

Copies of Report and Accounts available from The Secretary, Hampton Gold Mining Areas Limited, 1 Vintners' Place, London EC4V 3DP.

M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited
62-63 Threadneedle Street London EC2R 8HP Tel: 01 638 8651
The Over-the-Counter Market

1977/78 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div (p)	Yld %	P/E
66	29	Airsprung Ord	66	—	5.5	8.2	8.7
203	106	Airsprung 18½% CULS	188	—	18.5	9.8	—
46	25	Armitage & Rhodes	45	—	3.6	8.0	8.2
180	105	Bardon Hill	180	—	12.0	6.7	9.8
140	51	Deborah Ord	140	—	5.6	4.0	8.7
239	108	Deborah 17½% CULS	239	—	17.5	7.3	—
147	120	Frederick Parker	129	—	12.4	9.6	5.1
153	135	George Blair	150	—	15.0	10.0	5.6
58	36	Jackson Group	54	—	5.0	9.2	6.3
116	55	James Burrough	115	—	6.5	5.7	10.6
340	188	Robert Jenkins	310	—	29.7	9.6	5.1
24	9	Twinlock Ord	20	—	—	—	17.9
82	54	Twinlock 12% ULS	77	—	12.0	15.6	—
83	54	Unilock Holdings	80	—	7.4	9.3	8.6
120	67	Walter Alexander	118xd	—	7.2	6.1	7.3

MARKET REPORTS

Wall Street

New York, Sept 6.—The New York stock market closed sharply higher today, however, the market closed beneath its best levels of the session.

The Dow Jones industrial average advanced 9.18 points to 12 points at its high for the 895.79. It was ahead more than session.

Volume totalled 42,700,000 shares compared with 32,170,000 Tuesday. About 1,130 issues gained with some 430 lower.

Owing to technical difficulties the Canadian prices have not been updated.

Cocoa closes 3.20c up

New York, Sept 6. COCOA futures closed 3.20 to 2.50 cents up mainly on commission house buying. Estimated volume reached 1,405 lots including 110 switches. Traders said speculative and trade buying was mixed with trade selling at the highs. They noted the latter likely included Brazilian price fixing and some hedge selling. Sept, 165.30; Dec, 163.60; March, 160.85; May, 157.35; July, 154.85; Sept, 152.55; Dec, 149.45.
COFFEE Futures in "C" contract Sept, 157.00-8.50c; Dec, 150.25-50c; March, 140-75c; May, 135.50c; July, 133.50c; Sept, 130.00-32.00c; Dec, 129.00-30.00c.
SUGAR Futures in No 11 contract were: Oct, 7.91-93c; Jan, 8.40-45c; March, 8.62-65c; May, 8.84-86c; July, 9.02-05c; Sept, 9.22-28c; Oct, 9.35-37c; Jan, 9.32-65c.
COTTON futures were: Oct, 62.30c; Dec, 64.35-45c; March, 66.35c; May, 67.10c; July, 67.35-40c; Oct, 65.00-25c; Dec, 65.45c.
SILVER futures closed 5.70c to 6.20c lower.—Sept, 551.20c; Oct, 554.80c; Nov, 558.80c; Dec, 562.80c; Jan, 566.80c; March, 575.10c; May, 583.80c; July, 592.70c; Sept, 601.70c; Dec, 615.70c; Jan, 620.40c; March, 630.00c; May, 639.60c; July, 649.20c. Handy and Harman of Canada, Can$6.411 (previous Can$6.362).
GOLD futures were: NY COMEX.—Sept, $212.10; Oct, $213.50; Nov, $214.80; Dec, $216.50; Feb, $219.80; April, $223.30; June, $226.80; Aug, $230.40; Oct, $234.00; Dec, $237.60; Feb, $241.20; April, $244.80; June, $248.40. CHICAGO IMM.—Sept, $212.20; Dec, $216.30-216.70; March, $221.60-221.80; June, $226.80; Sept, $232.20; Dec, $237.10; March, $242.50 asked; June, $248.50.
COPPER futures closed barely steady between 75 and 95 points down. Sept, 62.65c; Oct, 63.15c; Nov, 63.70c; Dec, 64.30c; Jan, 64.75c; March, 65.75c; May, 66.60c; July, 67.40c; Sept, 68.20c; Dec, 69.20c; Jan, 69.60c; March, 70.20c; May, 71.05c; July 71.60c.
CHICAGO SOYABEANS. Oil futures rose 0.27 to 0.11 cents a lb and Meal futures $1.30 to $0.40 a ton. SOYABEANS. Sept, 644-45c; Nov, 637½-38½c; Jan, 644½-44c; March, 651½-53c; May, 655½-56c; July, 657½c; Aug, 662½c. SOYABEAN OIL. Sept, 26.10-20c; Oct, 25.01-05c; Dec, 24.15-01c; Jan, 23.80-85c; March, 23.60-65c; May, 23.40-35c; July, 23.15-30c; Aug, 22.95c. SOYABEAN MEAL. Sept, $166.20-6.30; Oct, $167.00-6.90; Dec, $169.80-9.50; Jan, $170.40-8.50; March, $172.30-3.00; May, $173.50-3.00; July, $174.50-4.60; Aug, $174.70.
CHICAGO GRAINS. WHEAT. Sept, 335¾c; Dec, 332¼-33c; March, 329¼c; May, 325-25¼c; July, 311¾-¼c; Sept, 316c. CORN. Sept, 212¼-12c; Dec, 220¼-¾c; March, 229¾-30c; May, [illegible] 238c; OATS. [illegible] March [illegible] 148¼c.

[illegible]

Foreign exchange.—Sterling, spot, 1.9420 (1.9425); three months, 1.9256 (1.9284); Canadian dollar, 86.60 (86.56). [illegible] The Dow Jones spot commodity index was [illegible] The futures index was 373.20. The Dow Jones averages.—Industrials, [illegible] utilities [illegible] 64.04 [illegible]

	Sept 6	Sept 5
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

* Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

Canadian Prices		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COPPER was steady.—Afternoon.—Cash wire bars, £728-29 a metric ton; three months, £743-44. Sales, 5,250. Cash cathodes, £719-20; three months, £735-35.50. Sales, 100 tons. Morning.—Cash wire bars, £731-31.50; three months, £745-746. Settlement, £731.50. Sales, 12,900 tons. Cash cathodes, £720-721; three months, £736.50-37.00. Settlement, £721. Sales, 2,760 tons.
SILVER was steady.—Bullion market (fixing levels).—Spot 286.55p per troy ounce (United States cents equivalent, 556.11); three months 293.7p (565.3c); six months, 301.6p (576.0c); one year 318.15p (599.9c). London Metal Exchange.—Afternoon.—[illegible] 294.3 [illegible] troy [illegible] 286.8 [illegible] Settlement, 287.0p. Sales, 75 lots.

Commodities

TIN was easier.—Afternoon.—Standard cash, £6,940-60 a metric ton; three months, £6,865-70. Sales, 700 tons. High grade, cash, £6,940-60; three months, £6,865-6,900. Sales, 5 tons. Morning.—Standard cash, £6,970-90; three months, £6,865-70. Settlement, £6,990. Sales, 750 tons. High grade, cash, £6,970-90; three months, £6,885-6,900. Settlement, £6,990. Sales, nil tons. Singapore tin ex-works, $M1,855 a picul.
LEAD was easier.—Afternoon.—Cash, £334.50-35.00 per metric ton; three months, £340.50-40.75. Sales, 2,125 tons. Morning.—Cash, £337.50-38.00; three months, £343-43.50. Settlement, £338. Sales, 1,300 tons.
ZINC was steady.—Afternoon.—Cash, £334.50-35.00 a metric ton; three months, £340.50-40.75. Sales, 3,125 tons. Morning.—Cash, £316-16.50; three months, £324-24.50. Settlement, £316.50. Sales, 2,300 tons. All afternoon prices are unofficial.
PLATINUM was at £137.10 ($266.25) a troy ounce.
RUBBER was steady (pence per kilo).—Oct, 59.20-59.80; Nov, 60.30-60.50; Oct-Dec, 60.35-60.50; Jan-March, 62.40-62.60; April-June, 64.40-64.15; July-Sept, 65.90-66.00; Oct-Dec, 67.60-67.65; Jan-March, 69.20-69.35; April-June, 70.70-70.85. Sales: 338 lots at 15 tonnes.
RUBBER PHYSICALS were quiet.—Spot, 58.50-59.75. Cifs. Oct, 59.75-60.00; Nov, 60-6.75.
COFFEE: Robustas are about steady; arabicas were dull.—
ROBUSTAS (£ per metric ton): Sept, 1,575-77; Nov, 1,495-97; Jan, 1,421-25; March, 1,345-50; May, 1,310-15; July, 1,275-86; Sept, 1,245-61. Sales: 3,569 lots including 58 options.
ARABICAS ($ per 50 kilos): Oct, 175-87.50. Rest unquoted. Sales: nil.
COCOA was firm (£ per metric ton).—Sept, 1,939-1,948.50; Dec, 1,936-38; March, 1,927-28; May, 1,917-18; July, 1,897-99; Sept, 1,870-90; Dec, 1,848.80-50.00. Sales: 5,354 lots including 21 options. ICCO prices: Daily, 161.84c; 15-day average, 153.96c; 22-day average, 154.14 (US cents per lb).
SUGAR.—The London daily price of "raws" was unchanged at £99; the "whites" price was £1 lower at £104. Futures were steady (£ per metric ton).—Oct, 99.80-99.90; Dec, 101.85-01.90; March, 108.55-08.60; May, [illegible] Oct, [illegible] Sales, [illegible] 15-day [illegible]
SOYABEAN MEAL [illegible] metric [illegible] 114.30 [illegible] April, [illegible] Aug, [illegible] 85 lots.
WOOL: Greasy futures (pence per kilo): Australian [illegible]
JUTE [illegible] "C" [illegible] ton. [illegible]
GRAIN (The Baltic).—WHEAT.—Canadian [illegible] US [illegible] Nov, [illegible] sellers.
MAIZE.—[illegible] French [illegible] trans-shipment [illegible] African [illegible] £59 [illegible]
BARLEY: [illegible] cif UK [illegible] London [illegible] EEC [illegible] Sept, [illegible] £83.55 [illegible] Sales: [illegible]
WHEAT [illegible] Nov, [illegible] £93.15 [illegible]
Home-Grown Cereals Authority.—Location ex-farm spot prices.—

	Feed WHEAT	Feed BARLEY
Shropshire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Essex	[illegible]	[illegible]

Meat Commission: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on Sept [illegible] GB: Cattle, 69.27p per Kg.l.w. (—1.00). UK: Sheep 137.8p per Kg.Est.D.C.W. (—3.9). GB: Pigs 65.0p per Kg.l.w. (+2.8). England and Wales: Cattle numbers up 13.5 per cent, average price 69.25p (—0.99). Sheep numbers down 12.6 per cent, average price 138.5p (—3.8). Pig numbers up 2.8 per cent, average price 63.0p (+2.8). Scotland: Cattle numbers down 1.0 per cent, average price 69.32p (—1.05). Sheep numbers up 73.4 per cent, average price 130.8p (+0.21). Pig numbers down 20.0 per cent, average price 59.1p (—1.0).

Foreign Exchange

The dollar fluctuated throughout to end with scattered minor falls. Fed chairman William Miller brought a mid-session upturn on a plea for substantial cuts in America's budget deficit and for tax reductions, but this trend was reversed on his later warning over the consequences of not pushing through the Energy Bill.

One-time rises against the D mark and Swiss franc were reversed at 1.9810 (1.9830) and 1.6105 (1.6200). French francs closed at 4.3425. The yen closed at 190.25 (190.10).

Sterling closed unchanged at $1.9425 after extremes of $1.9435 and $1.9355 following a moderate trade, while the currency basket level finished unchanged at 62.3.

Dealers thought the Bank of England may have given small support, mainly in forward positions, making it expensive to go short of pounds. There was still nervousness over a possible election announcement.

Gold gained $3.25 an ounce to close in London at $213.125.

Spot Position of Sterling

	Market rates (day's range) 6 September	Market rates (close) 6 September
New York	$1.9355-9435	$1.9420-9430
Montreal	$2.2350-2415	$2.2405-2415
Amsterdam	4.16½-19½fl	4.17½-18½fl
Brussels	60.45-80f	60.50-60f
Copenhagen	10.56½-64k	10.63-64k
Frankfurt	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lisbon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Madrid	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milan	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oslo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paris	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stockholm	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tokyo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vienna	[illegible]	[illegible]
Zurich	[illegible]	[illegible]

Effective exchange rate compared to December 21, 1971 was 62.3 (unchanged).

Forward Levels

	1 month	3 months
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montreal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amsterdam	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brussels	[illegible]	[illegible]
Copenhagen	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frankfurt	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lisbon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Madrid	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milan	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oslo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paris	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stockholm	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vienna	[illegible]	[illegible]
Zurich	[illegible]	[illegible]

Canadian dollar rate (against US dollar) [illegible]

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, [illegible]; seven days, [illegible]; one month, [illegible]; three months, [illegible]; six months, [illegible]

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $211.75 (an ounce); pm, $213.125. [illegible]

Discount market

For the third day this week and the fourth successive business day, the Bank of England mopped up surplus liquidity in the discount market yesterday. The authorities sold a moderate amount of Treasury bills directly to the houses to pull money out of the system, and again the scale looked to have been a little overdone. So the banks are expected to take slightly run-down balances over to today, just as they had brought them slightly run-down over from Tuesday.

Rates for fresh funds opened in the 8½-8¾ per cent area and stayed within those bounds for the greater part of the morning. With some patchiness developing at lunchtime, rates firmed a little to 8¾-⅞ per cent.

Money Market Rates

Bank of England Minimum Lending Rate 10%
(Last changed 8/6/78)
Clearing Banks Base Rate 10%
Discount Mkt Loans %
Overnight: High 8 Low 7½
Week Fixed: 8¼-8½

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	9	2 months	8⅞
3 months	9⅛	3 months	8⅞

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

2 months	9¼-9	3 months	9⅞
3 months	9⅞-9⅛	4 months	9⅞
4 months	9⅞-9⅛	6 months	10
6 months	9⅞-9⅛		

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	9¼-9⅛	7 months	9¾-9⅝
2 months	9⅜-9¼	8 months	9⅞-9¾
3 months	9⅜-9¼	9 months	10-9⅞
4 months	9⅝-9½	10 months	10-9⅞
5 months	9⅝-9½	11 months	10-9⅞
6 months	9⅝-9½	12 months	10⅛-9⅞

Secondary Mkt. ECD Rates (%)
[illegible]

Local Authority Market (%)
[illegible]

Interbank Market (%)
Overnight: Open [illegible] Close [illegible]
[illegible]

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate %)
[illegible]

Finance House Base Rate 10½%

Recent Issues

[illegible]

RIGHTS ISSUES
[illegible]

Issue price in parentheses. * Ex dividend. † Issued by tender. ‡ Nil paid. a £10 paid. b £20 paid. c £25 paid. d £30 paid. e £50 paid. f Fully paid. g £40 paid.

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

1977/78 High	Low	Offer Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Offshore and International Funds

[illegible]

* Ex dividend. * Not available to the general public. ‡ Guernsey gross. § Previous day's price. † Ex split. ‡ Unit price. Cash value for £100 premium. ¶ Cash value for £100 premium. a Ex dividend. [illegible]

Stock Exchange Prices

Market unchanged

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Sept 4. Dealings End, Sept 15. § Contango Day, Sept 18. Settlement Day, Sept 26

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

City Offices
Hampton & Son
01-236 7831

BRITISH FUNDS

1977/78 High	Low	Stock		Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
107	96¾	Treas	11½% 1979	101½	• ..	11.344	8.656
97⅛	84⅝	Treas	3% 1979	95⅝	+⅛	3.137	7.317
96⅞	85⅛	Elec	4½% 1974-79	95⅞	• ..	4.438	8.445
108	92	Treas	10½% 1979	100¾	..	10.423	9.727
97	84⅛	Elec	3½% 1976-79	95⅝	..	3.671	7.632
109¼	87	Treas Cnv 9%	1980	99	..	9.085	9.719
108¼	88⅛	Treas	9½% 1980	99	..	9.596	10.143
96	83¾	Treas	3½% 1977-80	93⅝	..	3.737	7.411
98¾	83	Fund	5¼% 1978-80	93⅞	+⅛	5.602	9.065
117	96⅝	Exch	13% 1980	103	+⅛	12.505	10.899
109	92¾	Treas	11½% 1981	100½	+⅛	11.401	11.027
94¼	77	Treas	3½% 1979-81	89⅞	..	3.905	8.277
104	86	Treas	9¾% 1981	97⅛	+⅛	10.041	11.085
97	91	Exch	8¼% 1981	93	+⅛	8.806	10.951
110	94	Exch	9½% 1981	95	+⅛	9.913	11.219
92¼	85	Exch	3% 1981	86	+⅛	3.473	8.325
113	96	Exch	12¾% 1981	103	+⅛	12.282	11.290
100	83¼	Treas	8½% 1980-82	93	+⅛	9.116	10.838
93¼	72	Treas	3% 1982	84	..	3.639	8.173
110	101½	Treas	14% 1982	107	+⅛	12.983	11.271
99	89	Treas	8¼% 1982	91	+⅛	9.038	11.091
103	91	Exch	9¼% 1982	92	+⅛	9.965	11.528
[illegible]	89	Exch	8¾% 1983	90	+⅛	9.627	11.465
87	79	Exch	3% 1983	81	..	3.669	7.948
114	95	Treas	12% 1983	101½	+⅛	11.781	11.473
101	90	Treas	9½% 1983	91	+⅛	10.102	11.583
93	93	Exch	10% 1983	94	..	10.739	11.793
95	77	Fund	5½% 1982-84	83	..	6.673	9.788
90	77	Treas	8½% 1984-86	88	..	9.717	10.914
87	67	Fund	6½% 1985-87	80	..	8.327	10.407
92	68	Treas	7¾% 1985-88	81	..	9.590	11.061
73	49	Trans	3% 1978-88	64	..	4.702	8.514
73	54	Treas	5% 1986-89	68	..	7.361	10.155
120	90	Treas	13% 1990	108	..	12.480	12.294
93	67	Treas	8¼% 1987-90	81	..	10.351	11.424
111	90	Treas	11¾% 1991	97	..	12.263	12.407
73	54	Fund	5¾% 1987-91	65	• ..	8.789	10.858
117	86	Treas	12¾% 1992	103	..	12.583	12.530
96	84	Treas	10% 1992	86	..	11.678	12.191
113	80	Exch	12¼% 1992	99	..	12.464	12.513
115	84	Treas	12½% 1993	101	..	12.573	12.581
72	51	Fund	6% 1993	62	• ..	9.640	11.272
126	96	Treas	13¾% 1993	110	..	12.904	12.747
128	99	Treas	14½% 1994	112	..	12.979	12.784
114	94	Exch	12½% 1994	99	..	12.631	12.639
96	69	Treas	9% 1994	81½	..	11.437	12.005
110	93	Treas	12% 1995	97	..	12.487	12.567
51	32	Gas	3% 1990-95	46	..	6.640	9.703
91	82	Exch	10¼% 1995	86	..	12.024	12.345
110	87	Treas	12¾% 1995	104	..	12.662	12.635
[illegible]							

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

[illegible]

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

[illegible]

FOREIGN STOCKS

[illegible]

DOLLAR STOCKS

[illegible]

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

[illegible]

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A—B

[illegible]

C—E

[illegible]

F—H

[illegible]

I—L

[illegible]

M—N

[illegible]

O—S

[illegible]

T—Z

[illegible]

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

[illegible]

INSURANCE

[illegible]

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

[illegible]

SHIPPING

[illegible]

MINES

[illegible]

OIL

[illegible]

PROPERTY

[illegible]

RUBBER

[illegible]

TEA

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

[illegible]

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. e Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. Tax-free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

THE TIMES SHARE INDICES

The Times Share Indices for 06.09.78 (base date June 2, 1964 original base date June 2, 1959):—

	Index No. Latest	Div. Yield %	Earnings Yield %	Index No. Previous
The Times Industrial Share Index	221.25	6.23	11.64	221.02
Largest Coys.	224.98	5.96	11.10	224.44
Smaller Coys.	[illegible]	7.09	13.38	203.71
Capital Goods	266.18	6.63	14.15	265.35
Consumer Goods	229.27	6.72	11.74	228.79
Store Shares	194.27	6.17	8.10	194.33
Largest financial shares	228.25	3.99	—	229.14
Largest financial and industrial shares	225.61	5.06	—	[illegible]
Commodity shares	301.01	4.54	12.21	299.25
Gold Mining shares	359.40	6.26	15.20	358.41
Industrial debenture stocks	94.49	6.30*	—	94.49
Industrial preference stocks	55.91	12.44*	—	[illegible]
3½% War Loan	31½	11.16*	—	31½

A record of The Times Industrial Share Indices is given below:—

	High	Low
All-time	227.32 (22.09.72)	60.25 (12.12.74)
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1977	[illegible] (14.09.77)	171.29 (12.01.77)
1976	171.95 (05.06.76)	115.85 (27.10.76)

* Flat interest yield.

ffices
& S
7831

pointments Vacant
o on page 20

£5,000+ Appointments

HOME & OVERSEAS

WORLD LEADER INSULATION MATERIALS

seeking an experienced

Sales Engineer

o do European specification work and direct contractor sales on major projects in the Middle East.

Working out of our Athens Headquarters, this man will travel extensively in Europe and in the Middle East. Experience calling on major European design/constructors is a must; a working knowledge of insulation materials would be a further significant advantage. Excellent compensation based on experience.

Please send detailed résumé, salary history and requirements and references to:

OWENS CORNING FIBERGLAS
Middle East Operations
Atenea Tower
Athens 510 GREECE
Attention: Manager, Sales and Marketing

NALGO

NALGO has a vacancy for a

BRANCH ORGANISER

in its North Yorkshire Branch
(Northallerton)

The duties include recruitment of members, consultation with the officers of employing authorities, service conditions matters affecting branch members, and the day-to-day administration of the branch office.
A knowledge of the local government service and an aptitude for trade union activities is desirable, and an appropriate qualification would be advantageous. Applicants must hold a current car driving licence.
Salary scale is £3,939-£4,767 p.a., plus £312 p.a. salary supplement.
Requests for application forms and further information should be sent to the General Secretary, 1 Mabledon Place, London, *WC1H 9AJ. Completed forms must be received by 27 September, 1978.*

PART QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT

£4,000+

We are a City commodity trading company with young staff and small, friendly office. Our business includes physical and futures trading. We require a person with a good accounting discipline who is prepared to take more than a casual interest in the trading activities of the company.

Ring 236 7950

SENIOR PLANNING ENGINEER
C.E. PROJECTS

SENIOR C.E. ESTIMATOR

The Central Engineering Services Planning and Estimating Divisions, Mowlem Group Companies are seeking to appoint Engineers in the following categories:—

EXPERIENCED PLANNING ENGINEERS (2)

who are capable of devising and presenting Pre and Post Contract Procedures for varied Construction Projects.

And a

SENIOR CIVIL ENGINEERING ESTIMATOR

to be responsible for the preparation of analytical tenders for substantial Complex C.E. projects for UK and occasionally Overseas Clients.

The Estimator should be capable of leading a small team with imagination and enthusiasm and have the ability to identify Engineering and Commercial problems within a competitive environment.
Applicants, Male or Female for both Planning and Estimating Appointments must have extensive Contractor Site Experience of *heavy Civil Engineering work, and a minimum 3 years Estimating* and/or Planning experience.

These are challenging opportunities within a highly Engineer Oriented and Managed Company.
Salaries are negotiable.

Supporting Benefits include Group Pension/Life Assurance Schemes, Company Car and Staff Restaurant Facilities.
Written applications with Summary of Qualifications and Experience to:— Personnel Officer, Mowlem (Civil Engineer) Limited, Ealing Road, Brentford, Middlesex.

Mowlem

Group Administration & Insurance

Career development role

This new post of ADMINISTRATION OFFICER has been created to support Bowater-Scott's Group Administration Manager at a time when our impending office move to East Grinstead, Sussex, is placing particular demands on the company's insurance and other corporate administrative functions.

The role will involve advising management over the whole range of secretarial matters – insurance patents, trade marks, commercial legalities – and will provide a broad base for planned promotion to a more senior role. Initially, however, you will concentrate on insurance affairs: in this area you will have considerable freedom of action and judgement and you must already have a working knowledge of policy, claim and other insurance procedures. The responsibility involved is substantial since your decisions could have far-reaching financial implications for the company.

In general terms you will deputise for the Administration Manager wherever necessary, and this represents an excellent career opportunity for a man or woman aged 25-35, preferably professionally qualified with Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators membership. Salary will be negotiated and benefits include assistance with relocation to East Grinstead.

Please write, or 'phone – quoting reference number F.273 – to,
Miss Simone Slade, Bowater-Scott Corporation Ltd., Bowater House, 68 Knightsbridge, London *SW1X 7LR. Tel: 01-581 1330.*

BOWATER · SCOTT

WILLIAM HULME'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL
MANCHESTER

APPOINTMENT OF BURSAR

Applications are invited for the post of Bursar to the above School, as a result of the impending retirement of Lt. Commander *L. F. Potter, F.C.I.S., R.N. The School is an Independent (ex* Direct Grant) Day School for boys aged 11 to 18. There are at present 800 boys in the School. The successful applicant will be required to take up full duties on the retirement of Commander Potter on 1st September, 1979, but will be required to commence duties on 1st May, 1979, in order to provide an adequate *period of overlap.* The salary will be of the order of £7,500 per annum. A house is provided in which the appointee will be required to reside.

Persons interested in this post are invited to apply to the Head Master,

William Hulme's Grammar School,
Alexandra Park, Manchester, M16 8PR,

for details of the terms and conditions of service and for forms of application before 20th October, 1978.

Research Officer

Consumers Association, publishers of Which? magazines and books are looking for a Research Officer to join a team of five at their *Public Affairs Office.*

You will be involved in all aspects of research and communications including Common Agricultural Policy, Monopolies and Restrictive Practices, Energy and Pricing Policies of Public Sector Services. There will also be considerable contact with MPs, civil servants, *trade associations and similar bodies, and appearances* on TV and Radio may be required, as will some overseas travel.

*With two or three years' previous business or Government experi*ence under your belt, you will be a graduate in a Social Science subject, preferably Economics with either a first or second class *honours* degree. *A reading knowledge of French is also* necessary.

The successful candidate will receive an excellent salary reflecting the importance of this position. Other benefits include 5 weeks holiday, *free life assurance, contributory pension scheme* and luncheon vouchers.

Please apply with full career details to The Personnel Manager, Consumers Association 14 Buckingham *Street, London WC2N 6DS.*

Which?

THE BRITISH COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

ASSISTANT GENERAL SECRETARY

Community Affairs

Following up the success of the project Britain Today and Tomorrow, *the Council seeks a leader for the Division of Community Affairs,* able to assist the churches in securing a Christian judgment upon the development of the whole life of the national community.

The Assistant General Secretary will give half time to organising the work of the division, and half to either social *responsibility concerns or education concerns.*

Candidates will be ideally in the age range 35-45, ordained or lay, in good standing in a Christian communion, have appropriate academic and theological competence, wide related experience, command of the written and spoken word, and ability to work harmoniously with *inter-related groups and staff.*

Full particulars, including salary, housing provision and allowances, from the General Secretary, B.C.C., 2 Eaton Gate, London, SW1W 9BL.

Closing date for applications: 25th September, 1978.

(Re-advertisement)

GREATER LONDON ARTS ASSOCIATION

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

GLAA, which works on behalf of the arts in London and gives advice and financial help to more than a thousand varied projects each year, needs an energetic Assistant Director. The person appointed will help to manage all aspects of the Association's *work with particular emphasis on developing arts centres and* general community arts projects and supervising a small, multi-disciplined team. Applicants must have a broad interest in the arts and general management experience (including budget scrutiny and control) in a relevant field.

Salary scale: £6,162-£7,665 p.a.

Full details and application forms from David Pratley, Director,

Greater London Auto Association
25/31 Tavistock Place, London WC1H 9SF.

Closing date Monday 2nd October. This is a readvertisement; previous candidates need not reapply.

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CHARTERED SURVEYORS

has a vacancy for an enthusiastic Public Relations Officer to devise and carry out a full range of P.R. activities, including press liaison, exhibitions, and two major award schemes.

This senior post demands both imagination and administrative *ability. The successful candidate will probably be between* 28 and 40 years of age, and will have at least five years' experience in public relations or journalism. He or she will be expected to have, or to develop, a sound knowledge of the property world. I.P.R. membership or a C.A.M. diploma an advantage.

COMMENCING SALARY, *c.* £6,000 per annum according to age and experience.

Applications, with full c.v. including day telephone number, to The Personnel Officer, R.I.C.S., 12 Great George Street, London, SW1P 3AD.

National Union of Students

Education and Welfare Manager/ess

A manager/ess is required for NUS's Education and Welfare Department to direct the Union's education and welfare work. A staff of 14, the majority of whom are specialists, work under the manager's direction, fulfilling casework and research requirements.

The salary is on a scale from £4,163 to £7,171. Inclusive of London Weighting, and is currently under review. Twenty working days holiday in first year of service. Further particulars are available from the Manager, Education and Welfare Department, NUS, 302 Pentonville Road, London N1: 01-278 3291. Candidates should apply in writing, including a curriculum vitae. Closing date: September 21.

ACCOUNTANTS TAKING STOCK?

Turn over a new leaf to

The Times Recruitment Dossier

SEPTEMBER 19th

Branch out! Read about quality jobs that could be yours. Don't miss it!...

Judy Farquharson Ltd
17 STRATTON ST,
LONDON, W1
01-493 8824

PERSONNEL MANAGER/ESS
to now take charge and build up department of 3 *in expanding public company (chemicals)* based in east London. Must have youthful enthusiasm coupled with broad experienced in all aspects of Personnel Management and IPM qualification. Salary negotiable, £5,000-£8,000.

BUSINESS ANALYST
for Group Planning Department of large food company *Central* London. To work on potential markets, *acquisitions,* financial planning, etc. Salary to £6,000.

JFL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

Senior

PLANT VALUER

WITH PARTNERSHIP PROSPECTS

We require:	*We provide:*
*Experience to lead an established team	*Good salary
*An ability to take your own decisions	*Pension
*Your expertise in selling	*Car
	*And a Future

Write in confidence to:
EJ Holloway, FRICS, FSVA

Edward Symmons & Partners
56/62 Wilton Road, London SW1V 1DH Tel: 01-834 8454

ASSISTANT SECRETARY (CRICKET) M.C.C.

The Marylebone Cricket Club require an Assistant Secretary (cricket) to join the staff at Lord's. The candidate should be under 40 years of age, should have *experience of general administration and of first-class* cricket as a player. Salary is negotiable and would take into account the experience of the candidate, a car is provided and the Club operates an attractive contributory pension scheme. Applications, accompanied by names and addresses of two referees, should *be addressed to:*

The Secretary, M.C.C.
Lord's Cricket Ground
London NW8 8QN

and should arrive by the 25th September, 1978.

LONDON WEEKEND TELEVISION
require an

EXPERIENCED ADMINISTRATOR

for their Music Service Department.

Knowledge of Copyright, Union agreements and budgetary control are necessary.

Please write with full c.v to Mrs. Joan Pugh,
Staff Officer,
LONDON WEEKEND TELEVISION,
South Bank Television Centre,
Upper Ground, London, S.E.1.

QUEEN ELIZABETH COLLEGE
KENSINGTON
(University of London)

BUILDINGS OFFICER

An appointment is to be made as soon as possible of a Buildings Officer to organise and control the maintenance and repair of all buildings and services of this science-based College. Experience of general building works, utilities and services is necessary, and the person appointed will deal with architects and contractors as well as supervising College staff. Civil and/or mechanical engineering qualifications (degree level and chartered engineer) are essential. Salary from 1 October 1978 in range £6,317-£7,754 p.a. (under review) plus London allowance of £450 p.a.

Application forms and further particulars from the College Secretary, Queen Elizabeth College, Campden Hill Road, *Kensington, London W8 7AH.*

Closing date 30 September, 1978.

GENERAL VACANCIES

PICTURE EDITOR/JOURNALIST

REQUIRED BY THE

Central Office of Information

in London, S.E.1, to maintain a daily service of fully captioned photographs, illustrating news and industrial subjects of direct appeal to the overseas press. Applicants should have journalistic experience and the ability to recognise good prize pictures and to write lively factual captions of up to 300 words on a wide range of subjects, including industry; and a keen interest in current affairs. Experience of working with photographers in a studio and on news assignments would be an advantage.

The successful man or woman will be graded Information Officer. Salary on the scale £5,307 to £6,185 per annum according to qualifications and experience; non-contributory pension scheme, promotion prospects. Please send postcard for application form to *Central Office of Information, Atlantic House, Room 55, Floor 1,* Holborn Viaduct, London EC1N 2PD, quoting reference number COI/PT/13/AA. Closing date for completed forms is 28 September, 1978.

INTERVIEWER

SLOUGH

25-35 £3,500/£5,000

As part of the largest U.K. Employment Agency Group specialising in Accountancy Staff, we wish to recruit an additional person (M/F) to work in our Slough Office. If you're a well-educated, self-motivated person and feel you can justify early *responsibility,* rapid promotion, and would enjoy the challenge of working in a vigorous, entrepreneurial and socially aware environment

Please ring 01-588 3384

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL

Department of Community Medicine

FIELDWORKER

required for mid-September to join a friendly team concerned with the National Study of Health and Growth in Schoolchildren. The successful applicant will be based in London but will be required to travel for approximately three months during the year at various intervals. A driving licence is essential.
Salary: £3,482-£4,431 plus £354 London Weighting. 18 days plus two statutory days holiday per annum.
Subsidised restaurant and canteen, season ticket loan scheme. 5 minutes walk from Waterloo Station.

Applications to: Professor W. W. Holland, Department of Community Medicine, St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School, London SE1 7EH, or phone: 01-928 9292, extension 2310.

THE ROYAL COURT THEATRE requires experienced Casting Director. Please write, with details, to Anne Jenkins, The Royal Court Theatre Sloane Square, S.W.1.

ESTATE/FARM OFFICE ASSISTANT required for resident Land Agent. No qualifications required but applicant (under 45) must be capable of keeping accurate accounts without supervision. Typing an advantage. Modernised cottage available. Please apply in writing to the *Agent*, Stourhead (Western) Estate Office, Stourton, Warminster, Wiltshire.

CAREERS in insurance finance, accountancy, banking and broking. We specialize in £2,500-£5,000 range. Covent Garden Appts., 53 Fleet St., EC4, 353 7696.

SUB-EDITOR Publishing Co., nr. Marble Arch, £4,000 + L.Vs.—See Gen. Vacs.

SENIOR SECRETARY

for Health Service Administrator, S.W.1

Are you an experienced secretary who would like to accept the challenge of working with a recently appointed administrator in developing a service? You should be able to work hard and use your initiative and you should possess the *full range of secretarial skills.* The ability to understand the basic organization of this large busy Health District is important as well as a sense of humour.
Salary range: £3,226-£3,900 plus allowances for certain certificates.
If you would like to discuss the appointment, ring Miss Piner, Personnel Officer, Westminster Hospital, 01-828 9811, ext. 2103.

JOBS in the Alps (Emp. Agy.).—250 hotel jobs. Dec.-April inc. Very long hours, hard work, good pay. 18+. French/German valuable. Some courier jobs for group skiers. 21+. Write with stamp. 2 West Eaton Place, London, S.W.1.

STATS./MATHS. LECTURER for accountancy school.—Details "Public & Educational".

WELL EDUCATED individual, 16-21 for business/commercial careers. Covent Garden Appointments, 53 Fleet Street, E.C.4.—353 7696.

GRADUATES urgently required for maths and physics coaching. Telephone: Tunbridge Wells 20836.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL volunteers required for Roman site in Essex. Details: R. Turner, Planning Dept., Essex County Council, County Hall, Chelmsford. Tel.: (0245) 67222, Ext. 2391.

BOOKSHOP handling contemporary private presses and limited editions needs manager/ess to also assist with Company's own publishing programme. Knowledge of fine printing useful; intelligence and initiative imperative. Near Belsize Park Underground.—Basilisk Press, 01-722 2142.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

Experienced

BUTLER & COOK/HOUSEKEEPER

required

for modern home with attractive gardens in London. Two in family.
The couple will be provided with own centrally heated, modern flat and garage—all free, plus £4,000 per annum.
Twice yearly holidays.
Replies to Box 2598 K, The Times.

COMPANY NOTICES

THE ROYAL MERCHANT NAVY SCHOOL

The Annual General Meeting of the Governors of the ROYAL MERCHANT NAVY SCHOOL will *take place at 10.30 a.m. on the* 23rd September, 1978 at BEARWOOD, WOKINGHAM, BERKSHIRE, for the purpose of approval of the Annual Report and Accounts or the year ended 31st March, 1978.
By Order of the Board of Management.

J. V. Howells
Secretary

Bearwood,
Wokingham,
Berks.

DIVIDEND NOTICES

NORSKE HYDRO-ELEKTRISK KVAELSTOFAKTIESELSKAB
U.S. $20,000 6¼%
15 YEAR EXTERNAL LOAN OF 1967

The numbers 1783, 2963 and 8377 printed in yesterday's issue should have read 1788, 3693 and 9377 repectively.

GENERAL VACANCIES

SURBITON

Marketing Assistant, 19-25, required for major company client, firstly for routine duties but with good prospects of advancement. Besides being well spoken and well educated, candidates should be numerate enough to undertake *statistical* analysis and present it verbally and in note form. Around £3,300-£3,500 a.a.e. — Guy Grove Recruitment Consultants, 29 St. James's St., S.W.1. 839 1082.

ARTISTES AGY. T.V., Radio, require bookkeepers.—See Creme de la Creme.

FINANCE & ACCOUNTANCY

STATS/MATHS LECTURER

to first year degree level for accountancy school in London:

C.V. to

JOHN GRENIER, F.C.A.
DIRECTOR OF STUDIES,
L.S.A. (Full-time Courses) Ltd,
17 LONGFORD STREET,
LONDON, N.W.1.
Telephone 01-387 7452

BUTLER/VALET

required for businessman's private country *home in Surrey. Full* time cook, chauffeur and gardener are kept. Excellent salary.
Telephone Miss Jean Brady on Crawley (0293) 21133 during business hours (reversing the charges) or write to
Box 2383 K, The Times.

AUSTRALIAN FAMILY NEED YOU

As a nanny/mother's help for five months. Intelligent and responsible lady (25 plus) required, as position entails joining in with the family life. Duties will include full responsibility for 2 boys, Andy and Sam, aged 5 and 3 while parents tour. Generous salary and time off. Car supplied and driving ability essential.

Tel. Chipping Norton 2752

EXPERIENCED AND WELL TRAINED

ROLLS-ROYCE CHAUFFEUR/EUSE

required for Managing Director living and based in the West End. No accommodation offered. Excellent salary for right applicant and possibility of overtime. Please apply to:

BOX 2368 K, THE TIMES

AU PAIR BUREAU, Piccadilly Ltd. World's largest au pair agency offers best jobs London or abroad with Social Travel Club facilities at 87 *Regent St.* W.1. 930 4757 and 523 Oxford St., W.1. 408 1013.

BUTLER required (single) to run large country house in South East. Other staff employed. Good accommodation, car driver an advantage, excellent salary.—Box L101, Walter Judd Limited, 1a Bow Lane, London EC4M 9EJ.

CHAUFFEUR required for Hampstead family. Age 30+. Some previous experience essential, good wages, pleasant conditions. Modern 3-room s/c flat with small garden, close Heath, shops and tube.—Write, stating age and past experience, to Box 1859 K, The Times.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

Resident Married Couple

A major professional organization wishes to appoint a married couple to be responsible for its President's Central London residence. The husband will act as the President's Personal Attendant and the wife will be occupied on housekeeping duties. There are *no cooking requirements* except occasionally the preparation of breakfast and some light refreshments. A self-contained flat with all services is provided. Three weeks annual leave; superannuation scheme, free life assurance cover. Combined salary £4,000 per annum. Apply with full details to Box No. 2370 K, The Times.

CORDEN BLEU COOK

Required as soon as possible for large country house in the Cotswolds, 15 miles from Cheltenham. Full staff kept, family in residence mainly at weekends. £53 p.w. plus unfurnished semi-detached house. Would suit mature single woman or married couple—husband to follow own occupation. First class references essential. Apply in confidence with full details and phone number to The Secretary.

Box 2481 K, The Times.

REQUIRED.—Cook / Mother's Help to take care of two girls, ages 8 and 5. Live in. Mayfair house. Driving ability an asset. For 10-12 weeks. £40 p.w. Refs. essential.—Phone T. Piney. 486 5678.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Middle-aged, unattached person needed to help look after beautiful Sussex country house.—Tel. Cowden (034286) 541.

COOK WANTED for Squash Club, to start immediately. Hours 11.30-3.30, 5-day week. Ideal for sporty person with good taste buds!—Tel 229 2291, 229 9505.

LIVE-IN MARRIED COUPLE for London address, gentleman to drive and Butler, woman to cook and general cleaning of large 5-storey house. Excellent references required. No children allowed. Box 2391 K, The Times.

RESIDENTIAL COOK/HOUSEKEEPER required for private home in Surrey. Must be able to cook to a high standard and be experienced in all aspects of housekeeping. A living-in butler/valet is also kept on the staff to serve a *gentleman in his early fifties.*—Apply Box 2382 K, The Times.

REQUIRED

TEMPORARY DAILY HELP available. *London Domestic Agy.,* 584 0101.

Sales Representative

LONDON AND HOME COUNTIES

Applications are invited for the above position with a well established company for sales of automatic bar turned parts. Experience of this industry is essential. Company car provided. Salary commensurate with experience. *Please reply in confidence to* Mr. C. J. Meaking,

NEWRISE LTD.,
110 Bissell Street, Birmingham B5 7HP.

ADVERTISEMENT

Editors/Representatives

£7,000-£8,000 plus car

The opportunity has arisen for a highly ambitious and presentable person (male/female) to become part of a prestigious publication issued on behalf of a leading Merchant Bank. You will visit businessmen, discuss what we publish on their company and sell advertising space at the same time.

You should be between 25 *and 35 years old. Knowledge* of the Stock Market Finance or a degree is essential do NOT have selling experience. Telephone.

01-370 8236

NOTICE

All advertisements are subject to the conditions of acceptance of Times Newspapers Limited, copies of which are available on request.

Accountant/PA with a difference

Paging an energetic and ambitious accountant. Do you want a job in both fields, professional and commercial? Managing partner requires PA for his task of running a busy professional office and marketing a recently developed service to practising accountants. Apply in writing *with full cv, starting salary required.* to

P. A. Bayliss,
HUGILL & CO.
38 Chancery Lane,
London WC2.

SALES EXECUTIVES

A small and rapidly expanding company involved in the audio visual and publishing fields is looking for executives expecting to earn *£7,000-£9,000 in their first year.*

They should be experienced in sales—dealing with clients at all managerial levels, at ease in the use of the telephone, and self-motivating.

The offices are in the West End, no travel is required, and contact will be with known potential clients.

Call Roger Martin on 01-629 4951

THE DAVID LEWIS CENTRE FOR EPILEPSY
WARFORD, ALDERLEY EDGE, CHESHIRE, SK9 7UD

Appointment of Administrator

Applications are invited for the post of ADMINISTRATOR to take effect between November 1978, and January 1979 (flexible). The salary scale will be that of Hospital Secretary, Grade 14, of the Whitley Council, £5,637.00 rising by five increments to £6,715.00.

The conditions of employment will also be in accordance with the Whitley Council Agreement for this grade of staff. Superannuation is arranged through the Cheshire *Local* Government Superannuation Scheme.

Please write for a Job Description and application form to:
Dr. R. H. E. Grant, Director,
DAVID LEWIS CENTRE FOR EPILEPSY,
Warford, Alderley Edge, Cheshire, SK9 7UD.
(All applications should be marked "Private & Confidential".)

FILM COMPANY W.1

requires

Accountant/Business Manager/ess

Ability to produce financial statements and casual manner essential. Excellent references required.

SALARY £5,000+

Telephone Kim on 01-493 4815

La Crème De La Crème

—Managerial—Administrative—Secretarial—Personal Assistants—

CJ RECRUITMENT ADVERTISING
35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH
Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576
Telex No. 887374

CJRA

A good working knowledge of FRENCH AND GERMAN is required for an interesting position in a leading City Merchant Bank

The position requires intelligence, accuracy, a sense of responsibility and the ability to work calmly under pressure. Although shorthand is not required, the successful candidate will have fast accurate typing and will probably be a senior secretary or a graduate with secretarial experience, preferably in banking. Attractive salary and fringe benefits.

Applications in confidence under reference FG10545/TT will be forwarded unopened to our Client:

CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON RECRUITMENT ADVERTISING LIMITED
35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2M 1NH

SECRETARY 'PLUS'
Remuneration including profit sharing
£4,200 to over £4,500

If you thrive in a hardworking, dynamic and friendly atmosphere, then you are the secretary for the Managing Director of Schlesinger's rapidly expanding unit trust company.
Great importance is placed on a pleasant out-going personality, as much will depend on your ability to deal with people. A high level of basic skills is essential, although actual secretarial duties are less important than the varied range of PA work.
This interesting job is based in modern offices at Hanover Square, close to Oxford Circus, working with Schlesinger's small, enthusiastic and young team of Head Office executives. The salary, which will depend on experience, is only part of a most attractive remuneration package. This includes a profit-sharing scheme; subsidized travel; 50p per day L.V.s; free BUPA; and a good contributory pension scheme.
If you think you are the secretary 'plus' (m/f) we need, write now, with full C.V., to Mr. Richard Timberlake, Managing Director; or telephone Carola Bartley on 01-409 3100.

SCHLESINGER TRUST MANAGERS LTD.
19 Hanover Square, London W1

ANTIQUES SECRETARY/P.A.

Antique dealer with established galleries and valuation company in Croydon requires a secretary/P.A. prepared to train as a general administrator and assistant valuer. The position requires tact, initiative, responsibility and an inquiring mind. An experienced shorthand-typist of the highest standard and integrity. The applicant should be well educated, of good appearance, aged 30+, with an outgoing personality.
A unique opportunity to learn the Fine Art trade and establish an interesting and fulfilling career in the world of antiques as part of a busy team involving some travelling. Salary and benefits negotiable.

TRENGROVE
46 South End
Croydon
Tel.: 01-688 2155

SECRETARIES

We require a Secretary for our Chief Executive. The office is in King William Street, London E.C.4, within 150 yards of Cannon Street Station and adjacent to the Monument Underground Station. This is an excellent opportunity for a top level secretary with a good standard of shorthand and typewriting who is able to work, at times, under pressure. Preferred age 30-40 years.

Hours: 9.15 a.m.-5 p.m. Good commencing salary. Luncheon vouchers to the value of 30p per day. First-class benefits include interest free loan scheme for season tickets, free accident, Life Assurance and BUPA schemes. Contributory Pension Scheme. Please telephone 01-626 4567 to arrange an interview with Mrs. I. E. Allen, Assistant Staff Manager, The Orion Insurance Company Ltd., 72-74 King William Street, London EC4M 7BT.

ORION

Do you like people?

c. £5,000

Here is an opportunity to work closely with adults and children in a private medical centre specialising in hearing problems. The Centre needs a Receptionist/Secretary (*no shorthand necessary*) who has excellent typing skills and who can handle administration which includes simple bookkeeping. This is a busy job which will suit someone aged over 28 who enjoys handling a wide range of duties and can perform them efficiently and with understanding.

437 1126

Crone Corkill
(Recruitment Consultants)

Public Relations and Press Department of International Sports Federation in Zurich seeks an

Experienced Secretary/Translator

for 1 December, 1978. Applicants should have English mother tongue and a good working knowledge of French and Spanish. Knowledge of German, or willingness to learn, would also be an advantage. Work involves translation into English from the other languages for a monthly magazine sent out all over the world; general office work and correspondence: and the writing of minutes of meetings held in several languages.

An excellent salary (in Swiss Francs). Interesting and varied work and good conditions await the right applicant.

Applications in writing with curriculum vitae to: Mr. R. Courte, FIFA, Hitzigweg 11, 8032 Zurich, Switzerland.

PRIVATE SECRETARY
KENSINGTON

I am looking for a Personal Secretary to work from my home in Kensington. I am a woman with many interests, business and social, and am frequently out of the country.

The person I need should be efficient, interested, have common sense and above all initiative. A driving licence would be an asset. An excellent salary is envisaged for the right applicant. Write with full particulars and telephone number to:
Box 2333 K, The Times.

SECRETARY/PA
WITH RESEARCH, £4,300
EXPENSE ALLOWANCE, L.V.'s etc.

Small friendly office of Economic Consultants needs a Secretary/P.A. for two resident directors who is capable of assisting them in research work. Good secretarial skills essential, but training in research given. Ample scope for full involvement and progression.

ECONOMISTS ADVISORY GROUP
54B TOTTENHAM COURT RD.,
LONDON, W.1

Telephone: Penny Winter on 01-323 4923

P.A. with Drive

Owner small import agency urgently requires attractive person with secretarial experience to help run business. Due to driving disqualification. Single person preferable due to possible, flexible hours. Must be able to drive and have good sense of humour. Kensington area.
Salary £4,000 p.a. neg.
Please telephone
Mr. Pugh
01-937 2288

MAYFAIR

c. £4,000 + profit share

Private Assistant to 2 senior partners in a well known firm of Mayfair Estate Agents required. Shorthand and audio experience essential.

Tel. Mr Walker
01-629 9050
for an appointment.

During the past twelve months International Secretaries have found work for secretaries in Brussels, Paris, Frankfurt, Bahrain, Rotterdam, Dubai and Tehran, etc. and in London for secretaries with French, German, Spanish, Italian, Russian, Portuguese and Polish. We have also found temporary work for numerous good secretaries and typists, not all of whomm had a second language. So if you feel we could help out either ring 491 7108 or write to the address below enclosing a large s.a.e.

International Secretaries
17 Berkeley Street, London W1X 5AE · 01-491 7108

"Party Planners"

Lady Elizabeth Anson offer an enticing opportunity in a small friendly office for an experienced secretary organiser who likes plenty of contact with clients and job satisfaction. Shorthand typing and driver essential. Age 25 plus.

Tel.: 229 9666

Architects

working on overseas projects require experienced secretary shorthand typist in their W1 office. Salary £4,000 pa + luncheon vouchers. Please apply with full details to Mrs Fisher, 25 Gloucester Place, London, W1.

PUBLISHING

£4,250+

Chairman of leading W.1 publishing house seeks P.A./Secretary. Outstanding opportunity offering involvement in all aspects of publishing. Social and travel arrangements and secretarial duties. Bonus. 5 weeks' hols. subsidised canteen.

BOND ST. BUREAU
(Recruitment Consultants)
629 3692 629 0641

INSEAD –
EUROPEAN INSTITUTE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
FONTAINEBLEAU
(60 km south of Paris)
seeks urgently

BILINGUAL SECRETARY
ENGLISH/FRENCH
(English shorthand)
English mother tongue,
substantial experience.

BILINGUAL SHORTHAND TYPIST
ENGLISH/FRENCH

Location: on edge of forest, university environment. 1 month summer + 1 week winter holiday. Please send detailed curriculum vitae, business reference, photograph, to:
Service du Personnel
Bd de Constance
77305 FONTAINEBLEAU CEDEX
FRANCE

WANTED

Very much alive—Secretary to Barristers in busy modern chambers in the Temple. First class typing essential.

REWARD

Real appreciation of your efforts. Salary of £4,300. Attractive surroundings. I.B.M. Selectric. 5-day week. Legal experience an advantage but high standards the key.

Telephone 353 8076

PERSONNEL
TO £4,500

Become the indispensable right hand to a Personnel Officer of a leading City bank who is involved in the full range of personnel services and wishes to delegate to his Secretary. Intelligence, initiative and good secretarial skills are essential. Located near Bank. Benefits include 2½% mortgage scheme, paid overtime and 75p L.V.'s.

628 4835

Crone Corkill
(Recruitment Consultants)

A SMALL SPACE

But enough to fill you in regarding the great opportunities and the outsize help and welcome you get at the most informal and best informed top job consultancy in town! The coffee's worth a mention too!

Permanent and temporary

JOYCE GUINESS BUREAU
21 BROMPTON ARCADE
BROMPTON ROAD
KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.3
(Brompton Arcade is a few steps from Knightsbridge Tube station, Sloane Street exit)
589 8807 or 589 0010
The Recruitment Consultants

2 x BilingualSec/PA
WINDSOR

Exec. level Fluency in French or German. English shorthand. Key positions. International company new to area. Salary neg. from £4,000.

BARCLAY PERSONNEL
(Emp. Agy.)
Windsor 56441

PER executive secretaries
4-5 Grosvenor Place
Hyde Park Corner
London
SW1

London's top secretary selection service
Applications from both men and women are welcome.

S.W.1. £4,200

An interest in Economics, a pleasant and efficient telephone manner and the ability to relate well to people at all levels are called for in this post. Currently writing a book on Economic subjects and constantly researching the subject in Commerce and with Universities, the Deputy Director of this Institute requires a Secretary with efficient shorthand and typing who will take a full interest in all aspects of the work. A stimulating and attractive environment with exceptional benefits including subsidised restaurant, season ticket loans, pension scheme, etc.
Contact: Miss Angela Moriarty. 01-235 9984

HAYES £4,000-£4,500

NO SHORTHAND IS REQUIRED by the P.A. to the Financial Planning Manager of this multi-national company. The typing of reports will be immaculate, but the real interest lies in the insight to be gained into all aspects of the work and a candidate who has ambitions in this direction could become a Financial Analyst. Meanwhile the usual P.A. duties will include organising the diary and ensuring the smooth running of his day. Flexible hours, pension scheme and life cover, etc.
Contact: Mrs. Dorothy Allison. 01-235 7620

MARKETING SERVICES OVERSEAS INFORMATION
c £5,000
W1

A Senior Assistant is required at the head office of a large and diverse group of companies to provide an overseas business information service to the companies in the group.
The work involved may be summarised as follows:
(a) Preparing a monthly digest of overseas business information from published and other sources;
(b) Providing further information, and answering enquiries principally related to the content of the digest;
(c) Fact finding and some research into those markets with which the group is associated;
(d) Involvement in the setting up of conferences and "specialist" meetings.
Previous experience in the information department of a large company, trade association or chamber of commerce might be an advantage.
Location: close to Green Park Underground Station.
Salary c £5,000 plus 50p LV's per day, subsidised restaurant, contributory pension scheme.
Applications in the first instance by telephone to Mrs. Sarson, 01-629 8886, or by letter stating age, experience, education and other relevant details to Mrs. Sarson, BET Ltd., Stratton House, Piccadilly, London W1X 6AS, marking envelope "Marketing Services".

T. ELLIOTT & SONS
LONDON

ASSISTANT TO DIRECTOR

The Director in charge of the continuing expansion of this London Fashion Shoe Group—after 200 years still family owned and run—is looking for a SECRETARIAL ASSISTANT to help him deal with promotional, property and shop design work. The applicant with all-round ability is the most likely to suit this position, and enjoy the considerable opportunities offered. (Typing skill essential.)

Write directly, giving details of education, age and career to date, to:

NICHOLAS ELLIOTT
Ernest Elliott House
12 Westbourne Grove, London, W2

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY–P.A.
to General Manager & Secretary

This interesting, worthwhile appointment calls for an above average Secretary, with proven ability to accept responsibility at senior level and to work on own initiative.
The successful applicant, likely to be in the age range 25-35 will be a competent shorthand-typist and, preferably, have some knowledge of committee procedures and minuting.
The post, with own office (IBM typewriter) will command a salary of not less than £4,000 p.a. Excellent working conditions, subsidised canteen, free life assurance cover and contributory pension scheme. Apply, with details of education, age, experience and salaries earned, marking envelope "Confidential" to:

General Manager & Secretary,
THE ROYAL LONDON SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND,
105-9 Salusbury Road, London NW6 6RH.

SALES c. £5,000

Selling sophisticated electronic equipment requires charm, intelligence, and the ability to take real responsibility. This job involves researching new sales opportunities, contacting customers by telephone, visiting customers and being fully involved in all phases of negotiations. Extensive training will be given. This is an unusual opportunity for career development in a stimulating environment.

Telephone: Burnham (06286) 4616

ADMIN/SECRETARY
£4,000

Capable extrovert (20-27) to work with executive specialising in international management recruitment, W.1. Opportunity to progress for someone with good skills (mainly audio), imagination and maturity to deal with people at all levels.

734 4284

Career plan
Recruitment Consultants

A small French wine shipper in West End seeks assistant accountant with fluent English / French, sound knowledge of shipping import documentation, able to type, for immediate permanent position. Good salary, friendly working atmosphere with lunches provided.
Apply to French Wine Farmers Ltd., 7a Grafton Street, London, W.1. Tel. 01-493 6355/9.

ARTISTES AGENCY TELEVISION & RADIO ADVERTISING

requires mature Bookkeeper, male or female, age 30-plus. West End office.
Write Box No. 2374 K, The Times

International Design Studio, W.1

needs an efficient career-minded secretary to work with the Account Executives. Requires good shorthand typing skills, organising and supervisory ability and an ambition to become part of the team. £4,000 + 4 weeks holiday.
Ring Pam Rushbrooke
01-439 1883

SECRETARY FOR SENIOR FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE

Holborn up to £4,250

The Finance Division of British Gas is looking for an experienced Secretary to work for the Chief Management Accountant, based in pleasant modern offices at Holborn.
You will need to have good secretarial skills including shorthand, and the ability to work with the minimum of supervision. The work is interesting and varied with plenty of liaison within the corporation and outside, and so it is important that you have a warm but concise telephone manner, and are able to act on your own initiative when necessary.
The salary range is £3,530-£4,250 including £456 Inner London Weighting.
Benefits include subsidised canteen, season ticket loans, Sports and Social Club, etc.
Please write with full details of experience, age, qualifications and current salary together with a daytime telephone number, to Mrs Paula Rock, British Gas, 326 High Holborn, London WC1V 7PT. Closing date for applications, 18th September, 1978.

BRITISH GAS

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES

Through retirement and marriage we need two shorthand writing Secretaries for the foremost senior executives in our largest division which operates a thriving international business. These executives undertake a considerable amount of travel abroad and are often involved in contract negotiations which also take them away from their desks for lengthy periods so that individually they do not provide an adequate secretarial work load.

Your personal involvement in the business, and therefore the degree of interest and satisfaction you derive from it will depend almost entirely on you. For the right person, the salary will be very good and, in addition, there is an excellent pension and disability scheme, plus 4 weeks' holiday a year, and other useful benefits. We would expect the successful candidates to have a good education, quite a lot of experience, initiative, patience and first-class shorthand and typing ability. The most suitable age range is likely to be 30-45.

We are a company of about 130 persons, working in an informal and friendly atmosphere to improve our turnover, which is several millions of pounds. Our offices are located in the Strand, close to Charing Cross station.

There is no personnel department to go through, so if you are interested please telephone Miss Shirley Wynn on 01-839 2401, who will ensure a swift response to your application.

If the above is of interest to you, except that you prefer audio to shorthand, we also have a vacancy for a very good audio secretary. In this position you will work for the manager of our largest single contract and his two assistants. The same terms and conditions will apply to this post.

ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY
(Appeals)

responsible to the General Manager and Secretary for the efficient day-to-day routine and overall administration of the Society's fund-raising activities. It is envisaged that the successful candidate will be in the 34-45 age range capable of maintaining office procedures and records, and able to deal with a variety of mail on own initiative.
Practical experience of fund-raising and the ability to inaugurate new appeals would be added advantages.
Salary will be related to experience but will not be less than £4,000 p.a. with generous pension scheme and life assurance.
Details of career to date, with salaries earned, which will be treated in confidence, should be sent for the personal attention of:

General Manager & Secretary,
THE ROYAL LONDON SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND,
105-9 Salusbury Road, London NW6 6RH.

THE GENERAL SYNOD OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND
has vacancies for

SECRETARIES

In several departments of their offices in Church House, close to Westminster Abbey.
All the posts are interesting and vary from those suitable for college leavers to those requiring more experienced secretaries. We also have a part-time vacancy (10 a.m.-4.30 p.m.) in our conservation department at London Wall, EC2.
If you have good speeds, accurate typing, a sense of responsibility and a willingness to become part of a strong team we can offer you a starting salary at an appropriate point on a scale from £2,637 rising by annual increments to £3,883 (including London Weighting) plus a non-contributory pension scheme, 3+ weeks annual holiday, canteen facilities, interest free season ticket loan scheme, happy working conditions and plenty of hard work.
If you are interested in hearing more about our vacancies please write to or ring: Mrs. Mary Whiting, Personnel Officer, Church House, Dean's Yard, Westminster, London SW1P 3NZ. Telephone 01-222 9011, Ext. 278.

£4,224-£5,280

PERSONNEL ASST./SECRETARY

Opportunity for bright, well-educated Secretary to assist in the responsibilities of recruitment in the personnel dept. of English speaking Embassy in W.1. A flexible outlook and the ability to handle people at all levels essential. Min. 5 years' office experience. Excellent benefits.

c. £4,200

Challenging opportunity for well-educated Secretary, age 30-40, to assist the Appointments Secretary to Arch Bishops and liaise with Secretary to Senior Cabinet Minister. Good secretarial skills and discretion essential. Flexible hours or possible 4-day week.

MARLENE LERNER
PERSONNEL CONSULTANTS
10 Wigmore St., London, W.1
Tel.: 637 3822

ADVERTISING AGENCY
PADDINGTON

An opportunity exists in our media department for a bright, lively secretary with initiative to work for our media men. Shorthand not essential.

Call Pauline Crane,
262 6700

EXHIBIT YOUR TALENTS!!
£3,800 neg.

The Project Manager of this W 1 Firm of Exhibition Organisers is looking for a young Secretary with initiative, good admin. ability and an outgoing personality. Never a dull moment to your day. 3 weeks holiday + generous L.V s.
Please ring Lynn Guest, 499 5881
18 Lansdowne Row, Mayfair, W1
ALFRED MARKS STAFF BUREAU

SEC/PA OFFICE MANAGER/ESS

To work for M.D. of small financial consultancy in W.1. Good sec. skills, admin, organising ability c. £4,500 plus.

Telephone Eve
Staff Introductions
486 6951

SOMETHING DIFFERENT IN MARKETING

Ambitious PA/Sec prepared to get very involved, needed by Marketing Manager of International NW1 Co. Mostly PA/Admin work c £4,000.

JAYGAR CAREERS
730 5148
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
JAYGAR

MOTOR CARS

1976 JENSEN blue coupe

Air conditioning, 26,000 miles, radio/cassette, magnificent condition; collector's car being one of last six Jensens to be made. Only 70 of these models made, nearly all abroad.
Offers over £9,250
Tel. Berks. 0488 71368

MERCEDES-BENZ
280 SE 1970

'J' registered, l.h.d., metallic silver, black leather, auto., electric sliding roof, stereo/cassette, 1 owner since new. Full service record, only 12,000 miles on reconditioned engine.
£2,400
Please telephone:
Weybridge 46590

1975 MODEL RANGE ROVER 'N' REG.

Absolutely beautiful condition, 35,000 miles from new. Bahama gold with beige interior. Tinted glass all round, rear screen wiper, radio and stereo/cassette.
Price £5,575 o.n.o.
PX for cheaper vehicle considered.
MELBOURNE AUTOS
582 9389

Mercedes 350 SE 1978

Silver with blue velour interior, electric sunroof, air conditioning, stereo, radio and cassette, etc.
Just £15,750
Ring 01-654 7675. NOW.

1978 CHEVROLET BLAZER
'T' REGISTRATION

Black exterior, cheyenne beige interior with tilt, air conditioning, radio and wide-track tyres.
£7,450 o.n.o.
Tel.: Southampton (0703) 37194 (business hours), or (0725) 2[illegible] (weekend only).

Mercedes 280 SL Sports

Silver with black interior. Hard and soft top. Factory fitted engine 15,000 miles ago. Fine example of rare motor car. Private offers over £4,300 invited.
Tel.: 941 1936 (eves), or 572 2290 (day).

856 BBC

on June 1978 white Peugeot 305 GL. £3,250 o.n.o.
Tel MEDWAY (0634) 34706
Viewing in London possible

CITROEN 2200 PALLAS
Like new, June 1976, 1 owner. Quad tape-radio. 28,000 miles. Blue, beige vinyl roof. Full service history available.
£3,100 o.n.o.
Cheddar (0934) 742346

NOVEMBER 1977 "S" REGISTRATION

3,000 Cortina Ghia automatic under warranty. Mint condition 3,000 miles. Cherry red, black vinyl roof, beige interior. £4,500. Tel. 01-228 0539, 9.30 a.m.-7.30 p.m.

LAND ROVER SAFARI

2.6 petrol, 1970. Offers from £2,250. Excellent mechanics. Tel. 888 4724 (6-8 pm).

NEW FIAT 127 1050 cc. SALOONS. Special offer on these models and 5 per cent H.P. available. Choice of colour.—Phone Normans, 01-622 0042.

ASTON MARTIN DB6 vantage Super Leggera, 1966. Five-speed. Midnight blue, dove-grey interior. £5,750.—Phone 607 8459.

TRIUMPH 1500 T.C. Automatic. P reg., 15,000 miles only. Radio, stereo cassette. Excellent at £1,950.—Tel. 883 5361.

REALLY REALISTIC prices paid for good Mercedes 280SLs. Ring: Norman Carr, 09854 510.

JEEPS AND DAIHATSUS. New and used for sale and wanted. County Roadsters Ltd. Tel. 098 54 [illegible]
ARE YOU A 2-LITRE MAN? If so, we've got just the car. Buy it now and you'll also get a free portable colour TV worth over £300. Interested? Ring Fiat Motor Sales now on 01-[illegible] 4111 or 01-998 5421.
DAIMLER 4.2, 1975 (P reg.), l.w.b., auto., greensand, hide trim, vinyl roof, sunroof, tinted glass, elec. windows, radio cassette, £5,500, 01-240 4567, ext. 54.

ROLLS-ROYCE & BENTLEY WANTED

WANTED.—Rolls-Royce, any make. Top prices paid. H.P. settled. Immediate decision and payment.—Fulmer 2402. West-way

La Crème De La Crème

Professional Secretary
£5,000

A senior Secretary is needed by this international, professional firm to work for one of their top three senior partners. This is a responsible job offering involvement without the pressures often associated with this salary level. E.C.4.
Hours 9.30-5.
Age 24-45.

Angela Mortimer Ltd
Recruitment Consultants
166 Piccadilly, W.1
Tel.: 499 5378

£4,500

1. Secretary/P.A. with shorthand for senior partner of E.C.2 surveyors.
2. Legal Secretary/shorthand typist for partner of Barley St. solicitors.
3. Senior Secretary, 35-45 with conversational French to run small W.1 commodity brokers.

SECRETARIES PLUS
283 9953
THE SECRETARIAL CONSULTANTS

MOTOR CARS

245 VOLVO ESTATE

WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

FLAT SHARING

RENTALS

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الإصل

Broadcasting Guide

Edited by Peter Davalle

PERSONAL CHOICE

[D]iana Dors and John Thaw in The Sweeney which returns [to]night (Thames, 9.00).

What makes me especially optimistic about Thames's new [cu]rrent affairs programme TV Eye which begins tonight (8.00) is [th]at the man who edits it, Michael Townson, has already [p]erformed wonders at the BBC. He gave Tonight a sense of [ur]gency when it desperately needed it; he showed great [fl]air in the general election coverage in 1974, and the same was [tr]ue of his work on the Watergate hearings and the space [sh]ots. Tonight, TV Eye, which replaces This Week after its [..]-year-run, is devoted to the birth of the first "test tube" baby, [L]ouise Brown. There is film—never seen before—of the inside [of] the womb and of the historic moment when the egg was [re]moved. For Thames, then, a scoop, a very palpable scoop.

Mastermind (BBC 1, 8.30) is not only one of the best quiz [pr]ogrammes on TV; it is one of the most chilling. That [u]nnerving music, that ominous black chair, those dimming lights [as] the victim goes out to meet his fate—all that is missing [is] the werewolf's howl, the crash of thunder. The victims in [to]night's Inquisition will be interrogated about great poisoners, [W]. S. Gilbert, 20th century British philosophy and Britain [be]tween AD 350 and 600. Magnus Magnusson chairs the torture [..]d. an hour earlier (also BBC 1) presents another in his [Ar]chaeology of the Bible Lands repeats.

If ever a man stamped his identity on a programme, [R]aymond Baxter did with Tomorrow's World (BBC 1, 6.55). His [ab]sence is still felt, though Michael Rodd, William Woollard [an]d Judith Hann have kept the pot boiling pretty well, and a new [se]ries presented by them begins today. Fortuitously, Mr [B]axter will be with us tonight—on BBC 2 (10.55), reporting [o]n this year's Farnborough aircraft show.

As is only right and proper, the BBC is repeating all 35 of [th]e episodes that make up the Tyneside saga When the Boat [C]omes In (BBC 1, 8.00). Tonight is part one, with Jack Ford [(t]he estimable James Bolan), discharged from the army and [c]harming his way into the Seaton family circle.

The two musical works that won the 1977 Italia and RAI prizes [r]eceive their first broadcast in Britain tonight (Radio 3, 11.00). [T]hey are Arsa Jovanovic's Resava Cave (Yugoslav Radio) [an]d Mache's Kassandra (French Radio). For opera-lovers, there [is] the whole of La Cenerentola, with Anita Terzian in the [ti]tle role (Radio 3, 2.10). The ageless Arthur Askey is on the [p]anel in The 78 Show (Radio 2, 10.02), the musical quiz [a]bout the days when melodies, too, never aged.

Sir Bernard Miles moves away from his beloved Mermaid [T]heatre and out into the streets of London for what he calls [a] merry progress (Radio 4, 8.45) The Barrow Poets should make it [ev]en merrier.

[W]HAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN: † STEREO; * BLACK AND WHITE; [(r)] REPEAT.

TELEVISION

BBC 1

6.40 am, Open University (until 7.55). Understanding fluid effects; 7.05, The Earth's history; 7.30, Cratering and lunar geology. Closedown at 7.55.
12.35 pm, On the Move: repeat of series that helps people with word problems.
12.45, News and weather.
1.00, Pebble Mill: Tony Bilbow discusses films, film-makers and stars, and Frankie Vaughan sings.
1.45, Mister Men: Mr Noisy and Mr Sneeze (r). Closedown at 2.00 pm.
4.20, Play School: Max Velthuijs's story The Little Boy and the Big Fish.
4.45, Big Henry and Polka Dot Kid: can Luke save the blind dog's life?
5.35, Ivor the Engine: Oliver Postgate's *The Proper Container*.
5.40, The News, with Angela Rippon.
5.55, Nationwide: news background.
6.55, Tomorrow's World: *return of the best science programme on television* (see Personal Choice).
7.20, Top of the Pops: Peter Powell introduces the music most youngsters love, most parents hate.
8.00, The *Good Life*: The Goods change from GMT to farming time, taking their cue from the sun (r). Each repeated episode is a sad reminder that there are no plans for another series of these heart-warming stories.
8.30, Mastermind: Opening heats in a new series of the tense question-and-answer sessions. From the Open University Milton Keynes (see Personal Choice).
9.00, News, with Angela Rippon.
9.25, Most Wanted: A sniper threatens to kill a football ace. The crime squad don't know the would-be killer is a stadium official. Robert Stack heads the cast.
10.15, Come Dancing. Finalists are the North West and the Midlands and the West. Elizabeth Seal hands out the trophies.
11.00, *Tonight: this edition includes the Robin Day interview.*
11.40, Weather, regional news.
BBC 1 variations: SCOTLAND: 5.55, Reporting Scotland; 6.15, Party Political Broadcast (SNP); 6.25, Nationwide. WALES: 5.55, Wales Today; 6.10, Party Political Broadcast (Plaid Cymru); 6.20, Nationwide; 6.55, Heddiw.

BBC 2

6.40 am, Open University (until 7.55): James Bond (6); 7.55, On this side of the grave; 7.30, Management. Closedown at 7.55.
9.30: TUC conference.
11.00, Play School: same as BBC 1, 4.20. Closedown at 11.25.
4.55, Open University (until 7.00): Shapes in atoms; 5.20, Learning difficulties; 5.45, Virginia Woolf; 6.10, Redlining the city; 6.35, San Francisco railway (4).
7.00, News, with sub-titles for the hard of hearing.
7.05, Top Gear: Through rain, mud and sand, four-wheel drive vehicles from Japan, France, Russia, the United States and Britain slog it out for the fastest time round a cruel course.
7.30, Archaeology of the Bible Lands: what happened during the 50 years the Jews were exiled to Babylon? Magnus Magnusson investigates. Eric Porter reads from the Bible.
8.00, When the Boat Comes In: This distinguished drama series about Tyneside life is given a re-run (See Personal Choice).
8.50, Stars in Full Daylight: Free-fall parachutists from France. A wordless, award-winning aerial ballet film.
9.00, Film: The Young Mr Pitt. Carol Reed's 1942 production stars Robert Donat as the prime minister who squared up to Napoleon (Herbert Lom). History made palatable.*
10.55, Farnborough International 78: Raymond Baxter's sneak preview of the big air show, on the eve of opening. Flying coverage next Sunday, BBC 1, 3.15. (See Personal Choice.)
11.20, News and weather.
11.30, Story: Wilfrid Scawen Blunt's A Storm in Summer, read by Stephen Thorne.

THAMES

9.30 am, The King's Horses: documentary.
9.55, The Violin: film about a young lad and an old violinist (r).
10.20, Westside Medical: hospital drama (r).
11.10, Diary of Civilizations: documentary about the Creation asks: who wrote it?
12.00, Little Blue: Harold Purcell *tells his story* of Miss Gusset's Present.
12.10 pm, Rainbow: today's emotion is worry.
12.30, Doctor!: What causes strokes, and what can be done if you have one. A medical series which is not above the layman's head.
1.00, News, presented by Peter Sissons.
1.20, Platform: Viewers' suggestions.
1.30, Crown Court: verdict in the case of a house blaze.
2.00, Racing from York.
3.15, TUC Congress.
4.20, The Doberman Gang: the trained bank robbers are dogs. A children's film.
5.45, News.
6.00, Skin Deep?: Inquiry into how we look. It poses the question: are we projecting the right image?
6.35, Crossroads: Terry Lawton causes problems.
7.00, Father Dear Father: In Australia, Uncle Patrick feels homesick for the Old Country.
7.30, George and Mildred: *comedy series* about battling married couple returns. Yootha Joyce this year won the TV Times award for television's funniest woman because of her work in this series.
8.00, TV Eye: New current affairs series. Worlds' first "test tube" baby (see Personal Choice).
9.00, The Sweeney: fourth and final series about the Flying Squad. Marriage and mercury are tonight's twin themes. This series has been condemned for its violence. It will be interesting to see whether, tonight, it has been softened down a bit.
10.00, News.
10.30, Film: Savages. A prospector is accidentally killed during a hunting trip.
11.55, What the Papers Say: presented by Anthony Holden, formerly Atticus of The Sunday Times.
12.15, Close: Dorothy Tutin reads from Jane Austen's The History of England.

RADIO

Radio 4

6.00 am, News, weather.
6.10, Farming Today.
6.30, Today.
8.45, A High Wind in Jamaica (4).
9.00, News.
9.05, These You Have Loved.
10.00, News.
10.05, From Our Own Correspondent.
10.30, Service.
10.45, Story: Autumn Child.
11.00, News.
11.05, Down Your Way.
11.45, Report on church in Poland.
12.00, News.
12.02 pm, You and Yours.
12.27, I'm Sorry I Haven't a Clue.†
12.55, Weather.
1.00, The World at One.
1.30, The Archers.
1.45, Woman's Hour.
2.45, Listen with Mother.
3.00, News.
3.05, Play: Put Down to Experience (Geoffrey Parkinson).
4.00, News.
4.05, Jack de Manio Precisely.
4.35, Story: The Sword in the *Stone* (4).
5.00, Reports.
5.35, Party Political Broadcast (Labour).
5.40, Serendipity.
5.55, Weather.
6.00, News.
6.30, Brain of Britain 1978.
7.00, News.
7.05, The Archers.
7.20, Checkpoint: Consumer advice.
7.45, Married Daughter. Queen Victoria's letters.
8.30, The Five Senses. An exploration.
8.45, Miles of London with Sir Bernard Miles.†
9.30, Kaleidoscope.
9.59, Weather.
10.00, The World Tonight.
10.30, Did One But Know. Anthology about love.
11.00, A Book at Bedtime: Zorba the Greek (9).
11.15, Financial World Tonight.
11.30, News.
12.20-12.23 am, Inshore Forecast.
VHF: Regional news and weather at 6.50 am, 7.50 am, 12.55 pm and 5.55 pm.

Radio 3

6.55 am, Weather.
7.00, News.
7.05, Convert: Corelli, Quantz, C. P. E. Bach, Handel.
8.00, News.
8.05, Concert: Suppe, strauss, granados, Falla.
9.00, News.
9.05, Messiaen
10.00, King's Singers
11.00, Edinburgh Festival: Piano recital, part 1, Chopin, Wagner.
12.00, Part 2: Bartok.
1.00 pm, News.
1.05, BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra: Mozart, Haydn, Messiaen, Bartok.
2.01, La Cenerentola, Rossini, Act 1.† 3.45, Dicsussion. 4.00, La Cenerentola, Act 2.
5.00, Symphonies foom the North: Sallinen, Pettersson, records.
5.45, Homeward bound (mf only).
6.05, News (mf only).
6.10, Homeward Bound (cont) (mf).
6.30, Lifelines: The Wider World (*mf*).
7.30, Proms, part 1: Mozart, cowie.
8.30, McCarthyism in Germany? (talk by Kurt Shell).
8.50, Proms, part 2: Brahms.†
9.45, Play: Miracles and miss Langan (Neil Jordan).
11.00, Italia Prize 1977: Concert, *Jovanovic, Mache.*
12.45, News.
11.30-11.55, Schubert Song.†
RADIO 3 VHF: 6.00-7.00 am and 5.45-7.30 pm, Open University.

Radio 2

5.00 am, News; Weather.
5.02, Tony Brandon, including
6.15, Pause for Thought.†
7.32, Ray Moore.†
10.02, Jimmy Young.†
12.15 pm, Waggoners' Walk.
12.30, Pete Murray's Open House, including 1.45, Sports Desk.†
2.30, David Hamilton, including 2.45 and 3.45, Sports Desk.†
4.30, Waggoners' Walk.
4.45, Sports Desk.
4.50, John Dunn, including 5.45, Sports Desk.†
6.45, Sports Desk.
7.02, Country Club, including 7.30, Sports Desk.†
9.02, Folkweave.†
9.55, Sports Desk.
10.02, The 78 Show.
10.30, *Star Sound* Extra: *Film* world magazine.
11.02, Tennis: United States Open.
11.06, Brian Matthew introduces Round Midnight.
2.00-2.02 am, News.

Radio 1

5.00 am, As Radio 2.
7.02, Dave Lee Travis.
9.00, Simon Bates, including The Golden Hour and Meet Your Match.
11.31, Peter Powell, including 12.30 pm, Newsbeat.
2.00, Tony Blackburn, including National Pop Panel.
4.31, Kid Jensen, including 5.30. Newsbeat; 6.00, Meet a Sportsman
6.30, New Album Chart.
7.30, Sports Desk (joins Radio 2).
10.02, Paul Gambaccini†.
12.00-2.02 am, As Radio 2.
VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2
5.00 am, With Radio 2, including 1.55 pm, Good Listening; *10.00*, With Radio 1; 12.00-2.02 am, With Radio 2.

REGIONAL TV

Anglia

9.30 am, Asian Notebook. 9.55, Les Bicyclettes de Belsize. 10.20, Electric Theatre Show. 10.45, George Hamilton IV. 11.05, Survival. 12.00, Thames. 1.25 pm, News. 1.30, Thames. 4.20, Lassie. 4.45, Flintstones. 5.15, Emmerdale Farm. 5.45, News. 6.00, About Anglia. 6.20, Arena. 6.35, Thames. 7.00, Rolf Harris. 7.30, Thames. 10.30, Cuckoo Waltz. 11.00, Film: Ordeal (Arthur Hill, Diana Muldaur). 12.25 am, Living Word.

Westward

10.05 am, Gene Machine. 10.35, Untamed World. 11.00, Clapperboard. 11.30, Sandokan. 12.00, Thames. 12.27 pm, Gus Honeybun's Birthdays. 12.30, Thames. 1.20, News. 1.30, Thames. 4.20, Little House on the Prairie. 5.15, Gambit. 5.45, News. 6.00, Westward Diary. 6.35, Thames. 7.00, The Cuckoo Waltz. 7.30, Thames. 10.28, News. 10.30, Down the Line. 11.00, Film: S.W.A.T. Squad (Steve Forrest). 12.40 am, Film: Faith for Life. 12.45, Close down.

Grampian

9.25 am, First Thing. 9.30, Star Maidens. 10.00 Spiderman. 10.30, Tarzan. 11.30, Secret Lives of Waldo Kitty. 12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, News. 1.30, Thames. 4.20, Little House on the Prairie. 5.15, Gambit. 5.45, News. 6.00, Grampian Today. 6.10, Farming. 6.15, Cartoons. 6.25, Party political broadcast by Scottish National Party. 6.35, Thames. 10.30, Reflections. 10.35, The Practice. 11.00, Headlines. 11.05, Magical Mountain. 12.00, Close Down.

Scottish

10.35, Cry of the Wild. 12.00, Thames. 1.25 pm, News. 1.30, Thames. 4.20, Animated Classics (Oliver Twist). 5.15, Cartoon. 5.20, Crossroads. 5.45, News. 6.00, Scotland Today. 6.25, Party political broadcast by Scottish National Party. 6.35, Garnock Way. 7.05, Wild, Wild World of Animals. 7.30, Thames. 10.30, Law Centre. 11.30, Late Call. 11.35, Canadian Celebrity Concerts. 12.30 am, Close Down.

ATV

10.20 am, Music at Harewood. 10.45, Spiderman. 11.05, Images. 11.30, Magic Circle. 11.55, Adventures of Parsely. 12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, Newsdesk. 1.30, Thames. 4.20, Flintstones. 4.45, Three for the Road. 5.45, News. 6.00, ATV Today. 6.35, Thames. 7.00, Emmerdale Farm. 7.30 Thames. 10.30, Gardening Today. 11.00, Film: Death at *Love House (Robert Wagner, Dorothy* Lamour). 12.30, Close down.

Yorkshire

9.30 am, Wildlife Cinema. 10.00, Herbs. 10.15, Outsiders. 11.10, Maharajahs. 12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, Calendar News. 1.30, Thames. 4.20, Jabberjaw. 4.45, Little House on the Prairie. 5.45, News. 6.00, Calendar. 6.35 Thames. 7.00, Emmerdale Farm. 7.30, Thames. 10.30, The Love Boat. 11.30, In Concert. 11.55 Closedown.

Border

9.45 am, Survival. 10.15, Rush. 11.10, Diary of Civilization. 12.00, Thames. 1.20, News. 1.30, Thames. 4.20, Code R. 5.15, Johnny Quest. 5.45, News. 6.00, Lookaround. 6.25, Party Political Brodacast by Scottish National Party. 6.35, Thames. 7.00, Emmerdale Farm. 7.30, Thames. 10.30, Jazz Concert. 11.00, Chopper Squad. 11.55, News. 11.58, Closedown.

Ulster

10.30 am, Film: Never Say Goodbye (Rock Hudson, Cornell Borchers). 12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, Lunchtime. 1.30, Thames. 4.18, News. 4.20, Take a Bow. 4.45, Lassie. 5.15, Cartoon. *5.20, Crossroads.* 5.45, *News. 6.00* Reports. 6.25, Police Six. 6.35, Happy Days. 7.00, Emmerdale Farm. 7.30, Thames. 10.30, Racing Years. 11.00, The Practice. 11.25, Bedtime. 11.35, Closedown.

Channel

1.18 pm, News. 1.30, Thames. 4.20, Little House on the Prairie. 5.15, Gambit. 5.45, *News.* 6.00, Channel News. 6.10, Sandringham. 6.35, Thames. 7.00, Cuckoo Waltz. 7.30, Thames. 10.28, News. 10.32, Down the Line. 11.00, Film: SWAT Squad. 12.40 am, News in French.

Granada

9.30 am, Sesame Street. 10.30, Jetsons. 10.50 Cartoon. 11.00, Tarzan. 11.45, Handful of Songs. 12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, This is Your Right. 1.30, Thames. 4.20, Code R. 5.10, What's New. 5.15, Crossroads. 5.45, News. 6.00, Granada Reports. 6.30, Emmerdale Farm. 7.00, The Protectors. 7.30, Thames. 10.30, Clapperboard. *11.00, What the Papers Say. 11.20,* Barnaby Jones. 12.15 am, Close down.

HTV

10.15 am, Film: Crooks and Coronets (Telly Savalas, Edith Evans). 12.00, Little Blue. 12.10, Thames. 1.20, Report West. 1.25, Report Wales. 1.30, Thames. 4.20, Take a Bow. 4.45, Flintstones. 5.15, Cartoontime. 5.20, Crossroads. 5.45, News. 6.00, Report West. 6.15, Report Wales. 6.30, Cartoontime. 6.50, Plaid Cymru Party Political Broadcast. 7.00, What's On Next? 7.30, Thames. 10.35, Golden Harp TV Awards. 11.05, Film: McCoy (Tony Curtis). 12.25 am, Weather.
HTV CYMRU/WALES: As HTV except: 1.20 pm, Penawdau Newyddion Y Dydd. 4.20, Miri Mawr. 4.35, Wilibethna. 6.00, Y Dydd. 10.00 News.
HTV WEST: As HTV except: 1.20 pm, Report West. 6.15, Sport. 6.30, Happy *Days.*

Southern

9.30 am, Adventures in Rainbow Country. 9.55, Good Neighbour Sam (Jack Lemmon). 12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, News. 1.30, Thames. 4.20, Lassie. 4.45, Beachcombers. 5.15, Captain Nemo. 5.20, Crossroads. 5.45, News. 6.00, Day by Day. 6.30, Survival. 7.00, Emmerdale Farm. 7.30, Thames. 10.30, Electric Theatre Show. 11.00, News. 11.10, The Family. 12.10 am, What the Papers Say. 12.30, Weather.

Tyne Tees

9.25 am, The Good Word. 9.30, A Big Country. 10.05, Film: Melba (Patrice Munsel, Robert Morley). 12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, News. 1.30, Thames. 4.20, Clue Club. 4.45, Little House on Prairie. 5.45, News. 6.00, Northern *Life*. 6.35, Thames. 7.00, Emmerdale Farm. 7.30, George and Mildred. 10.30, Lifestyle. 11.00, Snooker. 11.45, Epilogue.

RENTALS

Magnificent Furnished Flat at Berkeley Square

Spacious first-floor flat, centrally heated, serviced daily. Completely newly decorated and furnished. Comprising an imposing large living room, 3 double bedrooms, 2 bathrooms (1 en suite), hall/reception area, kitchen, etc.

This unique Mayfair flat is available now for a long letting of 1 year or more at a rental of £450 p.w.

Kindly write Box 2177 K, The Times.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD SERVICE FLATS

First-class 2-bedroom service flats in Avenue Road, near Regent's Park, £175-£220 p.w. For details contact: HARLINGDON CO., LTD., 45 Portland Rd., London, W.11. Tel.: 221 4578

SOUTHERN SCOTLAND

Charming warm and exceptionally well furnished cottage *for six people. Available from* now to Christmas by the week. In lovely garden of historically *fascinating* house. Suitable wheelchair. Approx £150 pw.

Please telephone 084 82 384

[L]OWER SLOANE ST.—Exceptionally attractive first floor flat, newly furnished and fitted. 1 recept., double bed., k. & b., C.H., C.H.W., and Lift. £80 p.w. incl.—584 5501 or 370 2141. F. & J.

ON REGENT'S PARK. Charming traditionally furnished maisonette, 3 beds., large recept. with dining area, k. & b., col. TV, service and use of garage. Avail now £160 p.w. neg.. KAL 723 3616.

[LI]VE IN A SAUNA? There is a spacious bedroom and recept. as well. Very mod. kit., all machines. Approx £150 p.w., long let...

HAMPSTEAD GDN. SUBURB. Enchanting Cottage, 3 bedrooms, gdn., c.h. £90 p.w. REGENTS'S Pk. Small, newly decorated flat with terrace. £65 p.w....

MARLER & MARLER

Valiant House, S.W.11

Penthouse flat with terr. overlooking river, lift and porter, gas c.h., 2 beds., recept., k. & b. £95 p.w.

Prince of Wales Drive, S.W.11

2nd fl. flat with c.h./c.h.w., lift and porter. 4 beds., recept., k. & b. £110 p.w.

Eaton Mews West, S.W.1

Attractive house with garage, 2 beds., 2 recpt., 2 b. & k., incl. c.h. £160 p.w.

Campden St., W.8

Cottage with gas c.h., 2/3 beds., dble. recept., k. & b. £150 p.w.

S.W.7

Spacious house with gas c.h., patio, 4 beds., 2 recept. 2 b. & k. £173 p.w.

01-235 9641

MAYFAIR

LUXURY AIR-CONDITIONED SERVICE FLATS

Twin bedrooms, 2 receptions, k. & b., colour TV, portorage, garaging. £250 p.w.

SCOTT GARDNER & CO. CHARTERED SURVEYORS 41-42 DOVER ST. W1X 3RB. 01-493 5863

WHY LEAVE your property empty? We have many waiting applicants looking to spend £100-£350 p.w. in central areas for long/short lets.—Landway Securities 235 0026.

LONG LETS

Available Now

CHELSEA. Luxury Studio flat in prestige block. Sep. kitchen and bathroom. Decorated and furnished to exceptionally high standard. £95 p.w. incl. c.h., c.h.w. and weekly cleaning.
CHELSEA. Attractive 1 bedroomed flat with bathroom en suite. Reception and kitchen. Balcony. £95 p.w. incl. c.h. and c.h.w.

Charles Price & Co.
No.1 Berkeley Square
London W.1
01-493 2222
(24 hr PHONE SERVICE)

MONTROSE COURT PRINCESS GATE, SW7

Elegant semi-furnished flat in prestige block, all services, 4 beds., double recept., kit., 2 baths., 1 yr. min. £200 p.w. excl.

LANE SAVILLE MARK WILKS 9 Harley St. 637 8471

HOLLAND PARK. Spacious, well furnished flat, 3 beds. 2 large reception rooms, use of private gardens, colour T.V., etc. £120 p.w. Available for 1 month-2 years. 01-373 4850.

AMERICAN BANK EXECUTIVE re-...

HAMPSTEAD, N.W.3

Pleasantly furnished flat in modern block near Finchley Rd. Tube, buses and shops. Large reception, double bed., single bed./study, fitted kitchen with washer & dryer, bathroom, separate shower room with w.c. Independent c.h. and c.h.w. Garage. Communal garden. Porterage. Rent £450 p.c.m. Returnable deposit required. Min. let 1 year.

RING 435 8524 OR 211 5905

SABBATICAL IN LONDON?

Solving the housing problems of visiting academics has been our speciality for 20 years. Please let us tell you about the many fine flats and houses which we have seen all over London and can recommend with full confidence.
GEORGE KNIGHT & PARTNERS, 9 Heath Street, NW3 6TP
Telephone 01-794 1125
Messages 01-794 9287

KNIGHTSBRIDGE ground floor double bedroom, reception, k. & b., own garden. £88 p.w.: St. John's Wood, N.W.8. Top floor with lift and porter, 2 bedrooms, reception, k. & b. £100 p.w.: Hampstead, N.W.3. 5 bedrooms, reception, kitchen, 2 bathrooms, on first floor. £150 p.w. Flatland 828 8251.

WEYMOUTH ST., W.1.—Newly decorated, furnished, fully equipped ground floor flat. Large lounge, double bedroom, suit co. director/visitor, minimum 6 months. £95 p.w. Colour T.V.—Ring 485 2507.

WILTSHIRE

On a village green betwixt Marlborough and Hungerford

Very well furnished double fronted Georgian house with 5 bedrooms, 3 recepts., farmhouse kitchen, 3 baths., utility room. 1 acre land. Dble. garage. C.h. Excellently equipped. Avail. 6 mths./1 yr. from Oct. 7. £110 p.w. to include help and gardener.
PHILLIPS KAY & LEWIS 629 8811

Cutlass

We do not claim to be magicians, we do try harder to find good tenants for good properties. If you wish to let a flat or house in London, please telephone us to discuss your requirements. We have long-established contacts with many banks, companies and embassies and we need good properties for responsible applicants.
Cutlass & Co., 01-589 5247

A SELECTION from our list of good furnished properties: S.W.1. Family house. 4 bedrooms, double recept., study, k. & 2 b. C.H. Excellent value £150 p.w.: CHELSEA, S.W.3. Double bedroom, recept., k. & b. £60 p.w.: HAMPSTEAD HEATH (close). Family house. 5 bedrooms, recept., k. & b. C.H. Garden. £90 p.w. Long lets. Birch & Co., 01-935 1162.

BRYANSTON SQUARE, W1. Modern luxury flat, new furniture and decorations: Lounge, 5 beds, kitchen/diner, bathroom, central heating, lift. Min. 6 months letting. £1,400 pm incl. Michael Laurie & Partners. 379-381 Whitechapel Rd., E.1. Tel. 377 0770

SERVICES

BRITISH INSTITUTE OF FLORENCE

New Intensive Courses in the Italian Language. 20 hours a week. October 3-October 27; November 7-December 1.

Apply British Institute, Lungarno Guicciardini 9, 50125 Florence. Tel.: 284 031.

WANTED

VERY HIGH PRICES

now being paid for all Jewels in DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, SAPPHIRES, PEARLS, etc. Also Antique Jewellery, Antique Watches, Snuff Boxes, etc. Antique Silver. Offers at once. Valuations made for all purposes.

BENTLEY & CO. LTD.

65 New Bond Street London W1Y 9DF Tel. 01-629 0651

PLATINUM, GOLD, SILVER, SCRAP jewellery, gold coins wanted, highest prices paid. Call or send registered. Precious Jewellers, 73 Farringdon Road, London, E.C.1. Tel. 01-242 2084.

ALL GOOD QUALITY, secondhand jewellery urgently wanted. High honest prices paid. Vieyra & Co., 157 Kings Road., S.W.3. 352 7393.

MALE (30) requires modest flat in London.—Box 2625 K, The Times Times.

WANTED.—Grandmother clock—any age. Telephone Corby 5710 (05366).

FOR SALE

A. THURSTON of Leicester Square. ...

FOR SALE

L. S. LOWRY

Outstanding Millscene with figures (1945), exhibited R. A. Lowry Memorial. For sale privately.

940 8914 after 6

GENUINE ELIZABETHAN

4 poster bed, spring interior base plus mattress, used over original boards. Also Jacobean wardrobe. £10,000 o.n.o. View in the county of Avon.

RING (0926) 27439 OR (0926) 26804 evenings after 7 pm.

PERSIAN RUGS AND CARPETS SALE

Immediate liquidation of all magnificent fine hand made Oriental rugs, runners and carpets at really low prices, from £28.00. In sizes from 5ft. x 3ft to 21ft x 15ft. Call or telephone: Lacewale Ltd., 13A Masons Yard., Duke St., St. James's, London, SW1. Tel. 01-839 3528. Open daily, inc Sat. and Sun. 10 a.m.-6 p.m.

DON'T WINE AT HIGH PRICES

Come and have a free tasting of around 200 different wine bargains at low low prices. Taste before you buy and so assure yourself of the right ...

FOR SALE

RESISTA CARPETS

MERAKLON BROADLOOM 12 ft. WIDE. Stain resistant and hardwearing. £3.45 sq. yd.

584-6 FULHAM ROAD, PARSONS GREEN, S.W.6. 01-736 7551

182 UPPER RICHMOND ROAD WEST, EAST SHEEN, S.W.14. 01-876 2089

WE HAVE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR CUSTOMERS THAT OUR NEW SHOP IS NOW OPEN WITH SPECIAL OPENING OFFERS INCLUDING CORDS FROM £1.95 PER YD.

AT

148 WANDSWORTH BRIDGE RD., FULHAM, S.W.6. 01-731 3368/9

48 HOUR FITTING SERVICE
London's largest independent suppliers of plain carpeting.

OBTAINABLES.—We obtain the unobtainable: tickets for sporting events, theatre, incl. Frank Sinatra, Evita. Tel.: 01-839 5363.

FRANK SINATRA tickets for sale. Tel. Obtainables. 01-839 4803.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

A FLIGHT FOR EUROPE.—Money saving flights to most countries. Call us first.—Boadicea Tours. 01-584 7125, ABTA.

ANOTHER WINTER IN LONDON? Some places still on 11-wk. overland expeditions to India and Nepal. Leaving Sept. 28 and ...

(continued on page 30)

PERSONAL COLUMNS

ALSO ON PAGES 28 AND 29

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING STARTS HERE

To place an advertisement in any of these categories, tel:

PRIVATE ADVERTISERS ONLY
01-837 3311

APPOINTMENTS
01-278 9161

PROPERTY ESTATE AGENTS
01-278 9231

PERSONAL TRADE
01-278 9351

MANCHESTER OFFICE
061-834 1234

Queries in connexion with advertisements that have appeared, other than cancellations or *alterations*, tel:

Classified Queries Dept
01-837 1234, extn 7180

All advertisements are subject to the conditions of acceptance of Times Newspapers Ltd, copies of which are available on request.

Appointments £5,000 plus	27
Appointments Vacant 20 and	27
Business to Business	20
Domestic and Catering Situations	27
Educational	28
Entertainments	8 and 9
Flat Sharing	29
La creme de la creme	28
Legal Notices	20
Motor Cars	28
Property	10
Public Notices	20
Rentals	29
Secretarial and Non-Secretarial Appointments	7 and 10
Situations Wanted	28

Box No replies should be addressed to:
The Times
PO Box 7
New Printing House Square
Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ

Deadlines for cancellations and alterations to copy (except for proofed advertisements) is 13.00 hrs prior to the day of publication. For Monday's issue the deadline is 12 noon Saturday. On all cancellations a Stop Number will be issued to the advertiser. On any subsequent queries regarding the cancellation, this Stop Number must be quoted.

PLEASE CHECK your AD. We make every effort to avoid errors in advertisements. Each one is carefully checked and proof read. When thousands of advertisements are handled each day mistakes do occur and we ask therefore that you check your ad and, if you spot an error, report it to The Classified Queries Department immediately by telephoning 01-837 1234 (Ext 7180). We regret that we cannot be responsible for more than one day's incorrect insertion if you do not.

". . . And Jesus . . . said, What will ye that I shall do unto you? They say unto him, Lord, that our eyes may be opened."—St. Matthew 20 : 32, 33.

BIRTHS

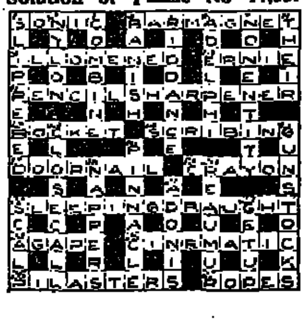
ALLEN.—On September 4, at Epsom District Hospital, to Rosemary (née Crowe) and Chris—a daughter (Zoë Kate), a sister for Scott.
ARROWSMITH.—On 5th Sept., at Leighton hospital, Crewe, to Cathryn (née Howlit) and Robert—a daughter (Felicity Louise).
BENNIE.—To Miranda and Hamish, a daughter, Fiona Elizabeth, at St. Thomas' Hospital, on 5th September.
CHIRNSIDE.—On September 3, 1978, to Kate and John—a son (Stewart Murray).
CLARKE.—On August 31, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, to Meg (née Chessshyre) and Simon—a daughter (Alice Meg), a sister for Emily and Jessica.
DAVISON.—On August 30, 1978, in the Free Hanseatic City of Hamburg, to Josephine (née Clarke) and Marcus—a daughter (Alexandra Clare), sister for Paul and Kirsten.
FOXCROFT.—On September 5, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, to Rosemary and Robert—a daughter (Zoë Marina), a sister for Hannah and Thomas.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 14,998

ACROSS
1 Early punt by half-back (7).
5 Mohammedan leaders as state shipbuilders (7).
9 Fast in prison (5).
10 Green Lady's fabulous form (9).
11 Letters may be so put into words (9).
12 Byron's dark blue supporter of 9? (5).
13 Beginning to find Jack in the way (5).
15 Stops helping these players (9).
18 Quiet bribe (4-5).
19 How plunger becomes a rich man? (5).
21 Composer from Harlem's unfinished pieces (5).
23 Stupid railwayman goes to lake restaurant (9).
25 Maltreats a second artist's property (9).
26 Bound to be about a thousand appearing to be niggardly (5).
27 Retribution seems in error (7).
28 No sound consideration for 18 *ac* (7).

DOWN
1 Perhaps bars strikes? (7).
2 *The turns include a number* of actors (9).
3 Temple's topping tavern (5).
4 Sailors with no work getting rise—seen on board (4-5).
5 Imprisoned Civil Defence leaders—about time! (5).
6 Where yes-men are silent (4, 2, 3).
7 Quiet companion? A bit vocal (5).
8 Saw one of them (7).
14 Husband abroad in jobs featuring shrubs (9).
16 He planned a fifth rise for MPs (3, 6).
17 Old coin given Rose to change (9).
18 Highlanders beginning to hate invalids (7).
20 Jack's interest in church (7).
22 Pull a number from the stem (5).
23 They're off! And you're out (5).
24 This is all part of a fibre (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 14,997



BIRTHS

GIBSON.—To Kristin and Michael now at 7 Pulman Street, Wellington, 5, New Zealand—a daughter (Imogen Clare), a sister for Amy and Eleanor, on August 30, 1978.
GORDON WALKER.—On 2nd Sept., at Queen Mary's, Roehampton, to Louise (née Horlington) and Alan—a son (Thomas David).
McKINNON.—On September 2, in California, to Rosemary (née Fletcher) and John—a daughter.
MORLEY.—On September 6, at King's College Hospital, to Alison and Stephen—a son (Peter).
POWDRILL.—On September 6, at Farnborough Hospital, Kent, to Margaret (née Daniels) and Ernest—a first-born son (Robert Ernest George).
REICHWALD.—On 4th September, to Nina (née Baillie) and Peter—a daughter (Julia Nina Sophie).
SCHULTER.—On September 1, to Gina (née Oldfield) and John—a son (David Edmund). Now at Hatch Cottage, Hartley Wintney, Hants.
THOMAS.—On 1st September, to Ursula and William, a daughter, Jessica Nadine.
TUKE.—On September 5, at The Royal Free Hospital, to Susan (née Lawrence) and Peter—a son.

BIRTHDAYS

"TO J. M. L. T. Wishing you a happy and enjoyable birthday from two of your greatest admirers. C. and J."

MARRIAGES

ARCHER : MALLION.—On September 2nd, 1978, at Wombourne, Peter Henry Wood, only son of the late Mr H. W. Archer and of Mrs Helen Hodgson, of Ashton-under-Lyne, to Patricia May, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs P. A. G. Norman, of Fetcham (lately of Malaya and Thailand).
JOHNSON : WATTS.—On September 2nd, 1978, at St. John the Baptist Church, Cottered, Hertfordshire, Michael Arthur, only son of Mr and Mrs Ronald Johnson, of Alswick Hall, Buntingford, Hertfordshire, to Annabel Mary Watts, third daughter of Major and Mrs Alan Watts, of Walkern Bury, Walken, Hertfordshire.
LUNT : LUCKETT.—On September 2, at St. Edmund's Church, Allenton, Derby, Jerome Lunt to Ann Luckett.
SHAFTO : WALLACE.—On Friday, 1st Sept., in London, Peter Mark Shafto to Cecelia Margaret Wallace.
THOMAS : JENKINS.—On September 2nd, at Langstone Parish Church, Langstone, Gwent, Philip Vaughan Thomas, son of Mr and Mrs R. S. O. Thomas, Ferndown, Bournemouth, to Shân Elizabeth Jenkins, daughter of Mr and Mrs D. L. Jenkins, of Langstone, Gwent.

DEATHS

ANDREWS.—On August 29, 1978, at the Royal Sussex County Hospital, Edith Maud Andrews, in her 95th year, of 18 Norman Road, Hove. A beloved aunt and great aunt. Cremation has taken place.
AVERY.—On Sept. 3rd, suddenly at home, Gwendoline Linda, aged 70, widow of Ronald, much loved mother of John and adored granny. Funeral service at St. Mary's Church, Saltford, on Friday, Sept. 8th, at 11.30 a.m., followed by interment at Churchill. Family flowers only, but if desired flower bulbs to T. Pakeman, 3 Whiteladies Gate, Bristol BS8 2PH.
BOWEN. On Sept. 4, '78, suddenly at his home at Buckfastleigh, Major Rowland Bowen, R.E. (rtd.), dearly loved husband of Anne, and stepfather of Jan and Rikki. Founder and editor of the Cricket Quarterly 1963-71. Cremation at Torquay, at 4 p.m., Monday, 11th. Flowers to Perring, Funeral Services, Totnes, Devon.
CATO.—On 3rd Sept., 1978, after a years illness borne with cheerfulness, Rosemary, loved wife of Michael and much loved mother of Jane, Tim, Alastair and Cathy. Service will take place in Hedgerley Parish Church on Wednesday, 13th Sept., at 2.15 p.m. Family flowers only if desired donations to Marrow Transplant fund c/o The Manager, National Westminster Bank Ltd., 314 High Road, London, W.4.
COOK.—On September 3rd, aged 93, Evelyn Russell, peacefully, at her home, 2 Pembroke Villas, Richmond Green, widow of Dr J. Basil Cook, erstwhile medical director of the West Middlesex County Hospital, mother of Barbara Smith.
DAWSON.—On 5th September, 1978, suddenly at home in Edinburgh, Ian (John Gillon), beloved husband of the late Patricia and very dear father of Jane, Michael and the late Gavin. At his request funeral private. No flowers or letters, please.
DENNE.—On 4th September, David, aged 78, after a short illness, father of John Ronald and Ralph. Funeral at 2.30 p.m., Bisham Church, Tuesday, 12th September, followed by private cremation. Flowers to Sawyer, Funeral Service, 32 West Street, Marlow.
DINGLE.—On September 4th, Peacefully, in a Hull nursing home, Prof. Herbert Dingle, aged 88 years (late of Downs Court Rd., Purley, Surrey), the dear husband of the late Alice and father of the late Peter, daughter-in-law Anne and Keith. Service and interment Bandon Hill Cemetery, Monday, September 11th, 1978, at 1.00 p.m.
EMPEDOCLES.—On 2nd September, 1978, peacefully in a Cambridge nursing home, Margaret Ida Winifred, of Caldecote, Cambs. Funeral service at St. Andrew and St. Mary Parish Church, Grantchester, Cambridge, on Wednesday, 13th September, at 1.45 p.m., followed by cremation. Flowers may be sent to W. Eaden Lilley, Private Chapel, Mill Lane, Cambridge.
FOSS.—On September 5, peacefully at his home, the Rev. Francis S. Foss, husband of Rhoda and father of Eric and Brian. Funeral service at Sidmouth Methodist Church on Friday, September 8 at 11.30 a.m. Family flowers only. Donations, if desired, to Methodist Homes for the Aged, c/o The Rev. D. L. Bumphrey, Wesley House, Victoria Road, Sidmouth.
GRAYBURN, DR. J. A.—On 5th September, in car crash in Nairobi.
JENKINSON.—On 6th September, 1978, peacefully in a Godalming nursing home, Florence Elizabeth, aged 96 years, widow of Thomas Walter, dearly loved mother and grandmother. Private funeral. No flowers please.

DEATHS

KER.—On 4th September, at a Nursing home in Bath, peacefully after a short illness, Maria Ker, widow of John Stanley Ker, of The Manor House, Colerne, Chippenham, and dear sister of Grizel Paterson, 109, Coombe Lane West, Kingston-upon-Thames. Funeral at Colerne Parish Church, Friday, 8th September at 1 o'clock. No flowers, no letters please. Cremation private.
KERR.—On September the 4th, 1978, Ronald Kenelm Kerr, M.A., M.C., of 80 Cannon St., Winchester, Hants., peacefully in his seventieth year, beloved husband of Annabel (Bel), darling daddy of Sarah and Mandy and dear grand-pa to Stella. Cremation, 9.30 a.m., Friday, September 8th, private please, but flowers may be sent to J. Steele and Son Ltd., 4 Chesil St., Winchester. Memorial Service to be held in Winchester Cathedral on Sept 22nd, 12.50 p.m.
LEONARD.—On Sept. 5th, Julian Maynard, of Wood Hall, Arkesden. Suddenly at Addenbrooke's hospital. Beloved husband of Margaret and father of Rosamond. Cremation private, no flowers.
MATHEWSON.—On Sept. 5th, at Fleet hospital, John Gray, devoted son of Arthur and Norma Mathewson, brother of David, husband of Jane and father of Sarah and Iain. Much loved by all his family. Requiem Mass at Holy Trinity, Church Crookham, on Friday, Sept. 8th, at 2 p.m., followed by private cremation. No flowers, please.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

HUTTON.—A memorial service for John Hutton, designer and engraver of the West Screen at Coventry Cathedral, will be held at Coventry Cathedral on Saturday, 7 October, at 3.30 p.m.
NEWTON.—A memorial service for George Newton, O.B.E., lately Director of Social Services, Wiltshire County Council, will be held at Holy Trinity Church, Trowbridge, on Thursday, September 21, at 2.30 p.m. An address will be given by Dame Eileen Younghusband, D.B.E., J.P.

IN MEMORIAM

BISHOP, LESLEY JAMES, Sept 7, 1977.—Always in our thoughts. —M. and P.
BUTLIN, Nora, Lady. In fondest memory of a dear mother who died two years ago today, from a *devoted family*.
HAYES.—In loving memory of Frederick William Hayes, died Sept. 7, 1918, and of his son, Gerald Hayes, O.B.E., died Sept. 13, 1955.
HYDE.—The Industrial Society remembers with gratitude the work of its founder, Robert Hyde, who was born a hundred years ago today. He stressed the need for those who organised work *in industry* to care about people. Today this society is also concerned to get people to care about work.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS

J. H. KENYON, Ltd.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Day and Night Service
Private Chapels
49 Edgware Road, W.2
01-723 3277
49 Marloes Road, W.8
01-937 0757

ANNOUNCEMENTS

PUBLISHER would like to hear readers' horror stories of this year's holidays. Not the airport saga. All letters acknowledged. Write in the first instance to Box 2247 K, The Times.

JOIN A CONTACT GROUP of volunteers taking out elderly housebound people. Contact needs drivers with cars one Sunday afternoon a month. 01-240 0630.
FUR AUCTIONS.—Entries accepted now for Autumn Sales.—Bonhams, Auctioneers, Montpelier St., Knightsbridge, London, S.W.7. Telephone Mrs. Birchenough on 01-584 9161.
PEBBLE'S THROW from Sea.—Luxury built 1st floor flat.—See Prop. under £35,000.
A LEVELS and Oxbridge. Try d'Overbroeck's.—See Educational.
ARE YOU OVER 40? Have you radically changed your life style in recent years? Do you identify with Reg Perrin? If the above applies to you and you want to talk about it contact Nancy MacLaine at Radio Times 580 5577, ext. 7141, or by post to Radio Times, 35 Marylebone High St., London W1M 4AA. All *replies will be treated confidentially*.
VIVITAR LENSES, Cameras, Flash Guns, etc., etc., from Euro Foto.—See For Sale.
PHYSICS AND TECHNICAL Drawing teachers needed in NW4.—See Pub. & Ed.
LEGAL LIBRARIAN for Law Firm, Aldwych.—See Legal Appts.
CHARTERED SURVEYOR, good conditions. See Gen. Vacs.
THE CHEAP Detective. Lou Peckinpaugh's The Name. Ring 01-409 3123 or meet him in Leicester Square next week.
TRANSCENDENTAL meditation. Enquiries, Roydon Hall, East Peckham, Tonbridge, Kent. Maidstone 813243.
LADY OF INDEPENDENT means, young, active, 50's, wide interests, desires meet similar. Idea of sharing outings, conversations, social events, possibly travel. Impeccable references.—Box 1950 K, The Times.
WOKING.—Country house in 5 acres of gardens and woodlands will be available for active retired people in November, close to all amenities, 37 mins. Waterloo. Resident warden/housekeeper, central heating, main meal provided. For particulars write Help *the Aged Housing Appeal*, The Mount, 2st. John's Hill Road, Woking, Surrey. Tel. 048-63 61779.
ADRIAN AND MARION, congratulations on 10 years and good hearts. H.
STUDENTS.—See General Appointments.
ST. JAMES'S. £3,800 + +. See Secretarial Appointments.
2 BEDROOM Service Flats, St. Johns Wood—See Rentals Col.
ANTIQUE DESKS and Barometers. See D. Goodhew, For Sales.
SECRETARY/PA in Architectural Practice—See Sec. Vacs.
VIDEO PARTNERS selective social introductions. See Services.
LONDON School of Bridge, 38 Kings Road, S.W.3. 589 7201.
AUSTRALIAN FAMILY need you!—See Domestic Situations.

DON'T JUST FEEL SORRY

DO Something

We all feel *sorry* for lonely old people. And for the hungry who can no longer help themselves. Sympathy puts no food on plates, and makes *no* visits to cheer solitary isolation.

A few pounds can. It does a lot through Help The Aged, thanks to willing volunteers. £5 *helps bring the* friendship of a Day Centre. £15 provides 45 meals for an old peoples home in India. £150 commemorates someone dear to you in a *Day Centre*.

Do something today. Send a gift to:
Hon. Treasurer, Rt. Hon. Lord Maybray-King, Help The Aged, Room T2, FREEPOST 30, London W1E 7JZ.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ANIMALS NEED YOUR HELP

the strays, the sick, the ill-treated and forsaken, those injured in road accidents.
THE WOOD GREEN ANIMAL SHELTER, 601, Lordship Lane, London, N22 5LG (Hon. Treasurer, Dr Margaret Young), has maintained a Free Clinic for the sick as well as a Cat Sanctuary and a Home for Stray and Unwanted *Animals* at Heydon, nr. Royston, Herts., since 1924.
The society is entirely dependent on voluntary contributions to continue its work. Please help by sending a donation for The Strays Christmas Dinner. Visitors very welcome.

CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN

is the largest single supporter in the U.K. of research into all forms of cancer.
Help us to conquer cancer with a legacy donation or "in memoriam" donation to
CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN
Dept. TXE, 2 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AR.

THE EARLY CHRISTMAS BIRD GETS THE EARLY CHRISTMAS DISCOUNTS!

Businessmen want to take the sting out of Christmas advertising? Ring 01-278 9351 now and find out about the generous early booking discounts for The Times Christmas Gift Guide and the Christmas Countdown—but hurry before the offer ends!

HELP FROM WRITER OR EDITOR

required in the preparation of a book of general political interest. Send details of experience in this field to Box 2604 K, *The Times, in first instance*.

NINA CAMPBELL LTD.

IS NOW CLOSED AT 64 PIMLICO ROAD, SW1 & WILL REOPEN ON SEPT 29TH AT
48 WALTON ST., SW3.
TELEPHONE 584 9526

SCHOLARSHIP.—The Old Malthouse, I.A.P.S. See Educational Scholarships.
THE ROYAL Court Theatre require experienced Casting Director. See Gen. Vacs.
ARTIST WITH GROWING Reputation seeks new agent. Ring 01-628 6050.
ASSISTANT GENERAL Secretary sought by British Council of Churches.—See £5,000 + Appts.
MCC.—See Assistant Secretary (Cricket).—See £5,000 + Appts.
ECONOMICS TUTORS for "O/A" level urgently needed.—See Pub, & Ed.
GRATEFUL THANKS to Our Blessed Lady, St. Jude and St. Ann for curing my Mother and me of smoking. M.C.
SQUASH RACKETS Assoc. need PA/Secretary.—See Sec. Vacs.
[illegible]
—1933), or anyone knowing, please reverse charges to 061-439 8149.
TREVOR, who is aged 14, is an attractive boy of normal intelligence. He is, however, emotionally very immature and needs the individual attention of substitute parents who can respond to the challenge of a boy who will make considerable demands on them. For further information regarding fostering this boy please contact Tony O'Connor, Social Worker, at Huyton Social Services, telephone 051-489 6000, extension 385, or write to the Social Services Department, Municipal Buildings, Archway Road, Huyton, Liverpool.
MAGNIFICENT BLUE JENSEN Coupe, 1976.—See Cars.
WAGNER RING CYCLE desperately need 2 amphi seats, 1st cycle 11, 12, 22, 30 Sept. Could swop 2 lower slips 2nd cycle 2, 3, 5, 7, Oct.—Tel. 934 4056 or 262 9354 after 6 p.m.
SPORTY COOK required for Squash Club.—Ref. Dom. Sits. Col.
BINFIELD, BERKS. — Charming Georgian family house.—See Country Props.
ESTATE/FARM OFFICE ASSISTANT required.—See General Vacs.
NATIONAL UNION STUDENTS seeks education and welfare manager/ess. See Pub. & Ed. Appts.
SALES, c. £5,000.—See Crème de la Crème.
BOOKSELLING at Truslove & Hanson.—See Non-Secretarial.
NICE English speaking family (see Rentals).
£100 P.W. as temp. courier, commence on 25th Sept.—W.2. See Tempting Times.

SUMMER SALES

BILL GIBB

138 New Bond Street, London, W.1

RECEIVER'S SALE! MUST END SEPT 15th

An outstanding opportunity to secure exclusive fashion-wear at up to

FIFTY PER CENT DISCOUNT

ANNOUNCEMENTS

MAYFAIR'S WAY-IN CLUB for the discerning over thirty's arranges hundreds of social and cultural events, incl. New Year's Eve! Brochure from Way-In, 6 Horseshoe Yard, Brook St., W1. (Tel.: 01-629 2328 anytime).

CHRISTMAS CARDS

GOOD JOB WE'RE READY!

Every year, our sales of Christmas Cards are a tremendously important part of our fund-raising for cancer research. We've made all our arrangements for Christmas 1978 in good time, and it's just as well we did, because a lot of our "regulars" have already started asking for our new catalogue.
If YOU are one of those who think ahead with their Christmas plans, this could be a very useful time to be looking through the Imperial Cancer Research Fund's 1978 catalogue. Our cards are a *pleasure to choose from* and a delight to receive, and every one you buy directly helps our scientific research into the serious problems of cancer.
We would like to send you the details—just let us have your name and address.
IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND CARDS LTD.,
Room CC2, P.O. Box 48,
Burton-on-Trent, BE14 3LQ

SUMMER SALES

SALE of gramophone records. Discurio, 9, Shepherd St., Mayfair.
NIGHT OWL LTD.—1/3rd off most summer stock of nightwear.—584 2452.

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE GASLIGHT CLUB

Directors with the BIG CONTACTS entertain at the GASLIGHT
One of London's more reliable Clubs for Quality Entertainment. Friendly, courteous, attractive service. Restaurant, Cabaret, good company.
Bars 6.30 p.m. until the early hours
Restaurant 8 p.m. Monday to Saturday (closed Sundays), 4 Duke of York Street, St. James's, London, S.W.1
Tel: 01-439 7242 (day)
01-930 1648 (night)
Unique Gentleman's Wine Bar open Monday to Friday, 12.30 p.m.-3 p.m. Superb buffet of hot and cold dishes.

UK HOLIDAYS

"COME LATE" HOLIDAYS

[illegible]

CRUISE THROUGH the Chilterns on a canal narrowboat. Bridgewater Boats, Berkhamsted 3615.
LATE HOLIDAYS, N. Cornwall. St. Minver. 2½ miles Rock/Polzeath. Super view. Sleep 10. Colour T.V. 2 Showers. H. & C. every B.R. Large Garden. £55 p.w. from 31st Sept. Longer winter let £15 p.w. Phone 020886-2299 (2-5 p.m.), 020886 2267 evenings.
PORTMADOC HARBOUR. — Flat sleeps 4, September, £50: October, £40 p.w.—Rosett 870577.
FALMOUTH 312018.—Special offer, holiday flats, end of season. £45 p.w. Nr. sea.

SHORT LETS

LARGE CHELSEA FLAT.—Sept. 10-30, £200. 352 9054 eves.
HOLLAND PARK. Super flat. —See Rentals.
KENSINGTON.—Luxury house, Serviced room £30 p.w.—602 2682.
KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Short let flats avail. now.—584 3307 or 937 4676.
KENSINGTON, W.8.—Recept., bedroom, k. and b., c.h., col. TV, maid service; £70 p.w.—072 273 639.
NORTH LONDON.—Flat/house required for professional couple and teenage son. From Dec. 7th to Jan. 4th. References available. Reasonable rent.—Phone 348 4435.
OVERSEAS VISITORS.—Modern accommodation W.14, opp. Tube. Col. T.V. Sleeps 4, £90 p.w. Sleeps 2, £40 p.w. Service.—Tel. 602 3835 day, 602 1775 eves.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE HORSE WORLD IS RIDING WITH THE TIMES

on

Wednesday, October 4th, 1978

In a special Riding feature catering for all Equestrian enthusiasts.

With a

RIDING READERSHIP

of over 55,000 this surely must be the right market place for you to sell your Horse/Pony, Riding Wear, Stable Equipment, Horse Box, Horsey Property, or advertise your Vacancies for Liveries, Staff, Residential Riding Holidays, Riding Schools, Giving Instruction, your Show Jumping and Cross-country facilities, or future fixtures.

So don't be behind The Times
Ring Judy Maidment.
01-837 3311 ext 283

A MILLION CHILDREN MADE HOMELESS

as Monsoon Flood Waters rise around Delhi

30,000 villages in West Bengal are destroyed, livestock and food crops swept away as the Jamuna River overflows.

U.N.I.C.E.F. (United Nations Children's Fund) field staff are already at work ferrying in relief supplies: food, shelter and medicine.

Please send your donation to:
U.K. COMMITTEE FOR U.N.I.C.E.F.
Room No. E8),
46-48 Osnaburgh Street,
London, NW1 3PU.
Telephone: 01-388 7487.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

BARGAIN HOLIDAYS

OCTOBER TO APRIL
Incl. flight, hotel, half/full board.

		7nts	14nts
COSTA BRAVA	from	£44	£65
MAJORCA	from	£54	£71
C'BLANCA	from	£51	£73
C'SOL	from	£53	£65
MALTA	from	£75	£95
TUNISIA	from	£79	£115
TENERIFE	from	£84	£115

Weekends away from £53.
Other durations on request.
Child reductions up to 75%
Special reductions for group3
Flight seats to all European destinations from £35.
Prices vary according to dates of departure.
PLEASURE HOLIDAYS
01-486 8641—01-231 3085.
Romford 45841
A.B.T.A.

AUTUMN HOLIDAYS IN THE GREEK ISLANDS

We can offer the following holidays inclusive of flight and transfer. RHODES. Deps. 27 Sept and 4 Oct. for 2 wks. Self catering for 4 or more people, £144 pp, or room only, £140 pp.
CRETE. Dep 26 Sept. Hotel accommodation, 2 wks, £159 pp., bed and breakfast.
Telephone now to:
John Morgan Travel
35 Albemarle St., London W1.
01-499 1913 (24hrs)
ABTA. ATOL 032BC.

BARGAIN TRAVEL

CORFU £55
ATHENS 21, 24, 30 Sept. 1, 7 Oct.
SPAIN £59
Accommodation in Skiathos, Mykonos, etc., from £75 incl. flight.
606 Triumph House,
189 Regent St., London, W.1.
Tel.: 01-734 1313.
ATOL 890B

TRAVELAIR

INTERCONTINENTAL LOW-COST TRAVEL
For Your Next Long-distance, Multi-Destination Journey Contact The Specialists In This Field. Considerable Savings from TRAVELAIR, 2nd Floor, 40 Gt. Marlborough St., London W1V 1DA. Tel. 01-439 7505. (ATOL BONDED 109BD).
LATE BOOKINGS WELCOME
EXCEPT EUROPE

CORFU & ATHENS

[illegible]

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

SPECIAL OFFERS

CORFU
Villas and Apartments. £70 incl. Flight.
COSTA DEL SOL
Puerto Sol Apartments. 19, 26 Sept., 5, 10, 22 Oct. 1 week £75: 2 weeks £85. Incl. Flight.
COSTA BLANCA
Club Medico Apartments, 30 Sept., 7 Oct. 1 week £75: 2 weeks £85. Incl. Flight.

BUDGET HOLIDAYS

55 Westbourne Grove, London, W.2.
Tel. 01-221 7171
Manchester: 061-932 4158
Birmingham: 021-632 5391
Bristol: 0272 293092
Glasgow 041-221 7995
ATOL 890B

TAKE A SHORT BREAK IN FRANCE THIS AUTUMN

We have space available on our special interest holidays in France on the following departure dates:
22nd Sept. 4 day wine tour in Burgundy/Champagne, £147 per person.
12th Oct. 8 day tour of Provence, £313 per person.
For further details ring
JOHN MORGAN TRAVEL
35 Albemarle Street, W.1.
01-499 1913
(24 hrs.). ABTA, ATOL 032BC

ECONOMY FLIGHTS

TO
NAIROBI, DA, JOBURG, WEST AFRICA, INDIA/PAK, SEYCHELLES, FAR EAST, DUBAI, TOKYO, EUROPE CAIRO, ROME COPENHAGEN & TEHERAN
I.A.T. LTD.
3 Park Mansions Arcade, (Scotch House), Knightsbridge, London, S.W.1.
01-581 2121/2/3
ATOL 487D, Airline Agents
Established since 1970

WE LEAD OTHERS FOLLOW

[illegible]

ATHENS FROM £28! Australia from £308! G.T. Air Agents. 734 3312/5018.
WORLD WIDE destinations. A comprehensive service, travel centre. 119 Oxford Street, W.1, 01-437 2059/9134. ATOL 113B.
BIARRITZ GOLF WEEK.—Departure 8th October, from £159 including flight, hotel and green fees. Reduction for non-players.—Golf Villa Holidays. Tel. 01-458 6311. ATOL 273B.
ECONOMY FLIGHTS WORLDWIDE. Lala Travel, 437 6071. Air Agts.

[illegible]

PARIS, from only £39. Departs Friday returns Sunday, jet flight, 2 nights, b. & b., coach transfers, welcome drink, shopping discounts cards.—Call Hosts, 01-637 0956. ATOL 085B. ABTA.
MARBELLA.—Luxury 3 bedroomed, fully furnished villa on seafront to rent for the month of September only, sleeps up to 8 people. Price, £175 p.w. Atlantic Marketing Co. 01-629 4459.
GREECE, EUROPE OVERLAND. Alecos. 01-485 6078. ABTA.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HEART RESEARCH

AN INVESTMENT IN THE FUTURE

And it could so easily be your own, because heart disease is Britain's biggest killer (one in every two of us die from it). The only way we can reduce the risk is to find out more about it. And only research can do that. Please help us finance more.

The British Heart Foundation
57/334 Gloucester Place,
London, W1H 4DH

HEART RESEARCH

We all need it

For the child born with a defective heart, for the man at risk from the pressures of life, for his wife and family who must survive without him. Only research can find the answers which will save lives.
Please give so that others may live.

British Heart Foundation
57/64S Gloucester Place,
London W1H 4DH.

RTE

DUAIS AN PHIARSAIGH

THE PEARSE PRIZE

To mark the 100th anniversary in 1979 of the birth of P. H. Pearse, the Director-General of Radio Telefís Eireann offers a prize of £1,000 for the best dramatic or literary work written for radio on an Irish Historical subject in Irish or English of not less than forty-five and not more than sixty minutes duration.

The conditions of the competition may be had on application to:

The Director-General,
Radio Telefís Eireann,
Dublin 4.

The envelope should be marked "DUAIS AN PHIARSAIGH". The closing date for this competition is 31 January 1979. Results will be published in "The Times" at a later date.

FOR SALE

CLOSING DOWN SALE

ORIENTAL CARPETS AND RUGS

Offering 40%-50% reduction off all marked prices; on all silk, woollen, n… semi-old and antique.

Nearly 6,500 pieces in stock selected over the past ten years; comprisin… complete range of all colours, sizes and qualities.
We invite you to take the maximum advantage of this rare opportunity.

SALE STARTS 9th SEPTEMBER

Open Daily 9 a.m.-7 p.m. (Mon.-Sat.)

SAMARS CARPET GALLERY

123 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.1.

Tel.: 01-499 2851/2.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

WINTER SUNSHINE? WINTER SPORTS? WINTER CRUIS…

What will it be this year? Lazing on a faraway bea… swooshing down snowy slopes or a care-free, every-ne… catered-for cruise in sunny waters? Let us help you ma… the best choice to suit your personality and pocket in … Times "Winter Sun, Snow & Cruises" feature … September 29th.
Advertisers—get together with our readers on Septemb… 29th and tell them about your holidays.

Just ring Bridget on
01-278 9351
and make it a wonderful winter!

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

ZURICH £45

Chancery Travel's comprehensive Zurich flight programme operates every Thursday and Sunday throughout the year, with daily jet flights from Gatwick. Stay any time from 3 to 28 nights. Our keenly competitive prices start at £45 fully inclusive—no extras. Berne (£62) and Geneva £49, and most other European destinations available. Take no chances—book with a fully bonded ABTA member.
CHANCERY TRAVEL
190 (T), Campden Hill Road, London, W.8.
01-229 9484
ABTA ATOL 659B
24-hour Answering Service

ECONAIR: NEVER KNOWINGLY UNDERSOLD

Visit Friends and Relatives in KENYA, SOUTH AFRICA CENTRAL WEST AFRICA ETHIOPIA, SEYCHELLES AUSTRALIA
ECONAIR INTERNATIONAL
2-13 Albion Bldgs., Aldersgate St., London EC1 7BT
Tel.: 01-606 7968/9207
(Tlx.: 884977)
(Airline Agents)

[illegible]

KIBBUTZ. 30 Aug. onwards. S.A.E. Project 67, 21 Little Russell St., London, W.C.1. 01-242 4034.
IRELAND CAR HOLIDAYS in castles and country houses. Gaelic Times, 2a Chester Close, London, SW1X 7BQ. 01-235 8511.
TENTREK.—The first name in adventure travel. Mix in with other 18-35 year olds who are fun loving and free. Bargains for late bookers. £20 off these prices. 8th Sept. 2 wks Corsica, £109; 2 wks Turkey/Greece, £109, or 3 wks Morocco, £125; 15 Sept 3 wks Turkey/Greece, £135. Brochure, Tentrek, Sidcup, Kent. 01-302 6436. 24 hours. (ATOL 806B).
A FLIGHT FOR EUROPE.—Money saving flights to most countries. Call us first.—Boadicea Tours. 01-584 7123. ABTA.

AeroPeru
1. The Best Service
2. The Fastest Connections
3. The Unique Low Cost Fare Structure Offered By No Other Airline
Yes, and all this to 42 destinations in South America with connections from London 5 days a week. So phone or write now to
(Dept. TT),
30A Sackville Street,
London, W.1.
01-734 7555

YACHTS AND BOATS

Not a Westerly Pageant
but a
Seamaster Sailor 23ft.
G.R.P.
Excellent safe family yacht. Sleeps 5 in 2 separate cabins. Usual inventory. 6 sails by Rockall, 2 spinnakers. Inboard Stuart Turner engine. Cruised Holland and France seen at Hamble Marina.
£6,250 o.n.o.
P.X. Rolls-Royce or Bentley, similar value.
Tel. Owner 450 7008, day and evenings.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

IT'S THE BESTWAY TO TRAVEL

Economy with reliability … ings on the following … tions, Nairobi, Mom… DAR ES SALAAM, … CHELLES, MAURITI… JO'BURG, INDIA, PAKIS… W. AFRICA, S. AMERICA … 01-930 3985/6/7/8 BES… WAYS TRAVEL LTD., 56/… Whitcomb St., London WC2…
Specialists in economy tra… for over 6 years. Telex: … 8951991. Air Agts.

UP, UP AND AWAY TO NAIROBI

Other World Wide destinatio… incl. DAR, SEYCHELLE… MAURITIUS, JO'BURG, BAN… KOK, TOKYO, SINGAPOR… BOMBAY, CAIRO, TEHERA… ROME, AUSTRALIA, … AFRICA and all Europe… Capitals.
Fly FLAMINGO TRAVEL, … Shaftesbury Ave., W.1, … 01-439 7751/3. Open Satu… day. Airline Agents.

SUNLEY TRAVEL

[illegible]

MARBELLA TOPGOLF HOLI… incl. flights, hotels or apts., drive car. Edwards, Topgolf 904 2302. (ABTA, ATOL 87…
CORFU.—Enjoy beautiful sun in Sept./Oct. Secluded cottages. Slough 46277.
THE SUN, SEPTEMBER and y… imagine Autumn in the … dream of Spetse in the sun. … lize this equation by ri… Spetse Holidays on 01-837 … or writing to us at 4 Bruns… Centre, London, W.C.1. … Greek island awaits the su… your parts!
SUNNY ITALY. A few vacancie… in Sept/October for Milan, … and Naples. Through your … connection. Ring now: 01… 5311. Pilgrim Air. … 173BCD.

GERMANY
RETURN JETFARE TO

BERLIN	£59.90
DUSSELDORF	£48.50
FRANKFURT	£52.50
HAMBURG	£55.50
HANNOVER	£59.00
MUNICH	£59.50
STUTTGART	£59.50

SWITZERLAN…
JETFARE TO ZURICH AND ALL MAJOR DESTINATIONS: £59.90 RETURN
German Tourist Facilities Lt… 184 Kensington Church St., W… Telephone (01) 229 9427/… Send Name & Address with th… Advert for free colour brochur…
ABTA

(continued on page 29)

FOR SALE

Mrs GORDON PIANOS

FROM £595

Reconditioned instruments by Bechstein, Steinway, Bluthner etc.
Brand-new uprights and grands by world-famous makers.
All under 10 year guarantee.
HP and personal loans easily arranged.
Also open Saturday and Sunday.

CALL 01 328 4000

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1978

Printed and Published by Times Newspap… Limited at New Printing House Squ… Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8… England. Telephone: 01-837 1234. Tele… 264971. Thursday, September 7, 1978. Re… gistered as a newspaper at the Post Offi…

هكذا من الأصل